

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8463

歲二十月正年三統宣

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10 1911.

五拜禮

號十月二英港香

55c PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

Telegrams.

THE PLAGUE.

GENERAL SITUATION

BETTER.

BACILLUS BECOMING ATTENUATED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Tientsin, Feb. 10, 11.35 p.m.

The general situation in the plague-stricken area is very much better, especially in Chihli, where no further cases have been reported.

The doctors at Harbin state that the plague bacillus is being attenuated, and there are signs that it is losing power to spread contagion.

The death rates reported yesterday support this view, only 8 persons dying in the Russian town and 106 in the Chinese city. Last week the figures were 40 and 165, all of whom died. One case of bubonic plague is reported.

The victim was a Russian.

HUGE HOLOCAUST.

Nearly 4,000 bodies were burnt last week at Harbin.

The doctors believe that the danger of a further spread of the disease has been greatly minimised by the precautions taken.

A BIG DEATH ROLL.

IN THE THREE EASTERN PROVINCES.

[THE "SHEUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Over 57,000 people have succumbed to the plague in the Three Eastern Provinces.

CHINESE OFFICIAL ACTIVITY.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES ADVOCATED.

[THE "SHEUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Viceroy Hsi Liang has asked permission to raise a loan of 300,000 taels from the Tai Ching and the Communications Banks to defray the cost of the preventive measures which are deemed necessary to be taken against the

Telegrams.

outbreak of plague in the Three Eastern Provinces.

Both the Yuanchupu and the Tuchipu have consented to the proposal.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC STOPPED.

GREAT LOSS TO THE CHINESE.

[THE "SHEUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 9.

The Feng Ting Railway having stopped running trains on their lines owing to the plague in Manchuria, very heavy losses have been incurred through the suspension of operations.

On the other hand the Eastern China and the Southern Manchuria Railways have not failed to carry on the traffic, and as a result the Yuanchupu has approached the Waiwupu asking the different Foreign Ministers in Peking to approve of the immediate resumption of traffic on the Feng Ting Railway.

IMPERIAL GIFT.

[THE "SHEUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Her Majesty the Empress Dowager has determined to add to her already large gift of Tls. 100,000, to be devoted to plague preventive measures, a further gift of Tls. 20,000.

STORMS RAGING.

[THE "SHEUNG PO" SERVICE]

Fengtien, Feb. 9.

Furious snow storms are raging over the neighbourhood.

It is believed that they will do much to stop the plague.

Anxiety in Peking.

One hears of old conservative officials replying, when asked to sanction the engagement of numerous foreign doctors: "Bring out your medical students. This is a good opportunity to test the value of your foreign medical training."

We had quite an exodus on Tuesday, says the Peking Correspondent of the "N.C.D. News." Many people having business in the South hurried away a little earlier, perhaps, than they had intended; for there appeared a probability of the railways being suspended as well as of

quarantine being instituted at southern ports, as the disease is slowly stalking southward. It may now be well on its way towards Hankow. Choofoo is attacked severely, according to the latest reports, and there are cases at several points on the Tientsin-Pukow railway line. Doctors are of opinion that the warmer climates will give a much better chance of coping with this form of plague, but it is stated by a medical officer who was in Hongkong in the epidemic of 1894 that thirty per cent. of the cases there were pneumonic, the remainder bubonic. One thing is certain, however, that very little is known about this form of plague. Many doctors believe that it will disappear as the warmer weather sets in and that next winter will bring a virulent epidemic beginning at all places that have been visited by the disease this year. Greater importance would thus attach to the proposed scientific expedition mentioned in Reuter's telegrams than the interests of abstract science.

The Diplomatic Corps has postponed the proposed closing of the Legation quarter until after the 20th instant; and it is not certain that it will be isolated at all. Legations are taking independent action in regard to their own people. Members of the British and German Legations have all been inoculated and the Military Officers of those two Powers have ceased to visit the Club. The gates of the British and Austro-Hungarian Legations have been closed for some days, but persons on business find no difficulty in gaining admission. Indeed, all the Legations have instituted precautions of one kind or another. Certain foreigners, living outside the area have been warned that they should come inside or leave Peking, others have received no notification whatever. The Japanese, of whom there are upwards of 800 distributed throughout the city, have formed an Association including in its committee four doctors, and workable regulations for the safety and convenience of its members have been drawn up. In this respect they have set a splendid example to other foreigners; for if the Legation area does close its gates, some 300 of us will be thrown entirely upon our own individual resources, while exclusion from the quarter will add materially to our inconvenience.

The situation has, robbed Peking of much of its gaiety without compensation on the side of economy.

From Chinese Sources.

A telegraphic memorial from the Shantung Governor reports to the Throne that in obedience to Imperial orders, he has made investigations into the plague disease which is spreading around Choofoo, and he has, as a precaution, stopped communications beyond Weifusien.

The plague has again been virulent outside Shantung; a certain family, composed of fifteen persons, all died. More than 2,000 coolies banded themselves together and tried to force an entry at the barrier, but they were repulsed by the troops.

For fear of the plague spreading southward, the Governors of Honan and Shantung have decided to establish plague hospitals and quarantine stations along the south bank of the Huangho.

Owing to the plague in Manchuria, international questions have been extremely difficult to deal with, and there is a report that the Kirin Governor is desirous of retiring from office.

There have been heavy falls of snow in Peking, and the plague seems to have been checked, as no fresh case has been reported for several days.

The South Manchuria Railway Co. has established seven large hospitals for plague patients, each with a capacity of holding 500 persons. Some barracks buildings have also been lent to the Chinese authorities for use as examination houses.

The Diplomatic Corps has addressed a note to the Ministry of the Interior asking for the prohibition of theatrical exhibitions as a preventive measure against contagion.

The Grand Council and the Ministry of Posts and Communications have held a consultation together with a view to stop the southward traffic on the Peking Hankow Railway line.

A communication from Harbin dated January 22 states that the average number of deaths in the Chinese city have been 120-130 daily for the past week. Forty or fifty die in the hospitals and the remainder are picked up in the streets by the Sanitary Corps. There are forty to sixty deaths daily in the Russian Settlement, but all are Chinese. The greatest difficulty is experienced in finding accommodation for contacts.

Twenty-four doctors have been dispatched by the Japanese Government to South Manchuria for plague work; fifteen medical graduates were sent by Viceroy Chien Kuei-Lung to Fengtien for a similar purpose.

The daily return of the deaths from plague in Harbin and Vladivostok is said to amount to about 500.

Viceroy Hsi Liang has telegraphed to Canton for experts who understand the plague and who are urgently needed at Fengtien. handsome pay is promised to all those who will proceed there to render assistance. The Viceroy has removed Messrs. Li Shu-en and Yu Hsin-Sze from office on account of their procrastination in starting plague preventive measures.

News from Tientsin.

The following are taken from the "Peking and Tientsin Times" of January 28:

Plague news from Tientsin City, Peking, Paotingfu, and the Tientsin-Pukow Railway line, is conspicuous by its absence. We wish we could feel confident that no news in this case meant good news. In the light of what is happening elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession, Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points (on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which were published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numerous cases reported from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place.

THE SHANGHAI CRISIS.

INVESTIGATION OF CHINESE OFFICIALS' AFFAIRS.

[THE "SHEUNG PO" SERVICE]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Su Fu and Ching Tack Chuen have telegraphed to the Puchipu

requesting that another official

be appointed to assist in the

investigation into the affairs of

Choi Ni Wong, the ex-Taotai

of Shanghai, in order that the

enquiry should be impartial.

The Viceroy of the Two Kiang

THE CORONATION.

OFFICIAL INTIMATIONS.

In a supplement to the London "Gazette," issued a few weeks ago, there are given various notices by the Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, with reference to the forthcoming Coronation of Their Majesties.

The first intimation requests peers and peeresses entitled to be present to forward their addresses to the Earl Marshal, and other notices deal with the robes and coronets to be worn.

Issued from the Earl Marshal's office, 3 Cleveland Row, S.W., the first notice in the supplement to the "Gazette" requests all peers entitled to assist at the solemnity of the Royal Coronation of Their Majesties to transmit their respective addresses to the Earl Marshal, at his office, and the dowager peeresses who may claim to attend at the said Coronation, also to transmit to him their respective names and addresses, in order that their letter of summons may be prepared without delay.

The second intimation to all peers who attend at the Coronation of Their Majesties, is that the robe or mantle of the peers be of crimson velvet, edged with miniver, the cape furred with miniver pure, and powdered with bars or rows of ermine (i.e., narrow pieces of black fur), according to their degree, viz—

Barons, two rows.

Viscounts, two rows and a half.

Earls three rows.

Marquesses, three rows and a half.

Dukes, four rows.

The said mantles or robes to be worn over full Court dress uniform, or regiments.

THE CORONETS.

The coronets to be of silver gilt; the caps of crimson velvet turned up with ermine, with a gold tassel on the top; and no jewels or precious stones are to be set or used in the coronets; or counterfeited pearls instead of silver balls.

The coronet of a baron to have on the circle or rim, six silver balls at equal distances.

The coronet of a viscount to have, on the circle, sixteen silver balls.

The coronet of an earl to have, on the circle, eight silver balls, raised upon points, with gold strawberry leaves between the points.

The coronet of a marquis to have, on the circle, four gold strawberry leaves, and four silver balls alternately, the latter a little raised on points above the rim.

The coronet of a duke to have, on the circle, eight gold strawberry leaves.

A third notice deals with the robes of peeresses, and states that the robes or mantles appertaining to their respective ranks are to be worn over the usual full Court dress.

THE ROBES AND MANTLES.

That the robe or mantle of a baroness be of crimson velvet, the cape whereof to be furred with miniver pure, and powdered with miniver pure two inches in breadth, and the train to be three feet on the ground; the coronet to be according to her degree—namely, a rim or circle with six pearls (represented by silver balls) upon the same, not raised upon points.

That the robe or mantle of a viscountess be like that of a baroness, only the cape powdered with two rows and a half of ermine, the edging of the mantle two inches as before, and the train a yard and a quarter, the coronet to be according to her degree—namely a rim or circle with six pearls (represented by

silver balls), thenceon sixteen in number, and not raised upon points.

That the robe or mantle of a countess be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows of ermine, the edging three inches in breadth, and the train a yard and a half; the coronet, to be composed of eight pearls (represented by silver balls), raised upon points or rays, with small strawberry leaves between, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a marquess be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging four inches in breadth, train a yard and three-quarters; the coronet to be composed of four strawberry leaves and four pearls (represented by silver balls) raised upon points of the same height as the leaves, alternately above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

It is further announced that only those peers and peeresses who reply to the above intimation will receive the Royal Command to attend the ceremony of the Coronation.

CLERKS AND LANGUAGES.

BRITISH EMPLOYEES IMPROVING THEIR LINGUISTIC EQUIPMENT.

The "British Trade Review," of January 2, remarks:—A bluff English captain of a trading vessel, asked if he could speak French, scoffed at the idea, and replied: "If any foreign devils wish to speak to me, let 'em do it in English." But this insularity is an unwise attitude in commerce, and British manufacturers and shippers transacting business with distant ports find a knowledge of foreign languages absolutely necessary. French, German, Italian, Spanish, Hindoo, and in some instances, Chinese clerks have been introduced into our commercial houses, and have ultimately obtained responsible positions. For a time routine English clerks had little chance in competition with these foreigners, who, with linguistic ability, dealt with all kinds of correspondence, and had many pleasant breaks away as travellers for their respective firms abroad. A different state of things is, fortunately, now obtaining. Special attention is given to the cultivation of foreign languages by English clerks, and important houses are affording opportunities to their employees to become proficient, especially in French, German, and Spanish; and many young fellows, qualified to read, write, and speak those languages are sent to Hamburg, Paris, and other European cities, and to the Far East and to South America to acquaint themselves with business methods, and to develop British trade. They are proving of the greatest service; and it is an admitted fact that they are competing successfully, particularly with German clerks who, formerly, had nearly the exclusive run of the market. In London houses, there are now many Englishmen who are proficient in two or three languages, and in Manchester a large number of foreign clerks have been superseded by English youths, who are thoroughly capable of tackling foreign correspondence, and are showing, in addition, keen business instinct and aptitude for organisation. There is, of course, much yet to be done; but technical training in manufacture and commerce, coupled with linguistic acquirement, is undoubtedly tending to greater enterprise in British trade, and less dependence of foreign correspondents and translators.

The coronet of an earl to have, on the circle, eight silver balls, raised upon points, with gold strawberry leaves between the points.

The coronet of a marquis to have, on the circle, four gold strawberry leaves, and four silver balls alternately, the latter a little raised on points above the rim.

The coronet of a duke to have, on the circle, eight gold strawberry leaves.

A third notice deals with the robes of peeresses, and states that the robes or mantles appertaining to their respective ranks are to be worn over the usual full Court dress.

THE ROBES AND MANTLES.

That the robe or mantle of a baroness be of crimson velvet, the cape whereof to be furred with miniver pure, and powdered with miniver pure two inches in breadth, and the train to be three feet on the ground; the coronet to be according to her degree—namely, a rim or circle with six pearls (represented by silver balls) upon the same, not raised upon points.

That the robe or mantle of a viscountess be like that of a baroness, only the cape powdered with two rows and a half of ermine, the edging of the mantle two inches as before, and the train a yard and a quarter, the coronet to be according to her degree—namely a rim or circle with six pearls (represented by

silver balls), thenceon sixteen in number, and not raised upon points.

That the robe or mantle of a countess be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows of ermine, the edging three inches in breadth, train a yard and three-quarters; the coronet to be composed of four strawberry leaves and four pearls (represented by silver balls) raised upon points of the same height as the leaves, alternately above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

That the robe or mantle of a duke be as before, only the cape powdered, with three rows and a half of ermine, the edging five inches broad, the train two yards; the coronet to be composed of eight strawberry leaves, all of equal height, above the rim.

Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT
MERCHANTS.

**WATSON'S
E
VERY OLD LIQUEUR
SCOTCH WHISKY**

A Blend of the Finest Pure
Malt Whiskies distilled in
Scotland

GENUINE AGE
AND
FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s
BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINNESS
STOUT
in PINTS and SPLITS.

**A. S. WATSON &
CO. LTD.**

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong 7th July 1911.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 47, Des Vaux Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business' communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$10 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$15 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional.

Subscriptions for any part of the year, one month, will be charged for a full month.

The daily rate is charged when the address is accessible to messenger. Post-subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On counts sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$3.00 per quarter.

Single Copy, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-

cents (for cash only).

The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph**

Hongkong, Friday, Feb. 10, 1911.

FESTINA LENTE.

The famous description, "A young man in a hurry," applies in great fullness to the body of Chinese opinion represented at Peking by the National Assembly. It has indicated a desire for reform so furious that it is not unlikely to defeat its own ends.

The danger has been recognised by the Prince Regent and his councillors, who have been preaching the need of care in the making of legislation. In this they will have the support of all thinking men, for the "bold attitude" of the Assembly, as the "Times" Peking correspondent points out, threatens to paralyse the government; and unless a wise and strong ruler arises, to injure instead of saving a great Empire, closed in on every side by highly-organised forces and weakened during the ages by corruption and ignorance. Never-

theless it is indicative of the reality of the awakening of China that an "oriental" people should have to listen to a "Festina lente" from its own Government. Units of the latter, it is true, may very well be hiding under an expression of anxiety their objection to all change; but we believe that the Regent and Councillors, who are really desirous of directing the new spirit along careful channels, are greatly in the majority. But they look with some trepidation at the high rate of speed the unwieldy machine of Chinese opinion is now developing. For years they have had the extraordinarily complicated problems of this country to solve, and while they have not been as successful as we could wish, there is no doubt that a very real advance has been made without dislocating every day life. The Assembly wish to hurry matters, forgetting that the great mass of the people are so ignorant that even the simplest attempt at guidance, such as the numbering of houses, or the taking of a census, arouses them to riot. It is safe to say that the legislation, the necessary legislation, which the Assembly contemplates would appear to them an unheard of infringement of their rights. A generation, at least, must elapse before they will be able to give intelligent support to Government schemes of improvement. During the next few years the Assembly will be better employed in making slowly those legislative bricks which will go to complete the edifice of the new Constitutional China. Haste in the process will result in a building out of plumb, in general disappointment to the people and a consequent danger of reaction, which would hold back China for many years from the position which she may rightly hope to occupy.

HONGKONG DAY
BY DAY.

The City Hall library will be closed to-night, and not re-opened until 2 p.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Webster, the advertising manager of the "Manila Times," arrives here by the Minnesota.

On board the Silesia a very fine lion and lioness are being taken to Kobe. They are from Hamburg.

Dr. E. A. Voretzsch, the German Consul-General, left for Canton last evening and expects to stay there for several days.

Seven hundred Indian troops in Kowloon went out on the railway this morning to carry out certain military manoeuvres.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donation to the funds of the hospitals:—Standard Oil Co., \$50.

Dr. J. Bénevides, inspector of the Banco Nacional Ultramarino, having finished with the inspection of the Macao branch of the Bank, is returning to Lisbon by the next English mail.

Mr. P. Currie, of the Ellis Kaihoei School, gave a lecture last evening at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., the subject being "Queensland." The speaker had some very fine lantern slides, furnished by the Government of Queensland.

From Macao, we learn that Dr. Mansilha has re-assumed his position of Colonial Secretary, but it is believed that the colony will soon again lose the services of this able official, as he has been put forward as the Government candidate to represent Macao at the Cortes. The general elections must soon take place, as the Cortes is to meet in April.

The field officer for the week is Capt. D. Clapham, R.G.A.

The Corinthian Yacht Club members are holding a "smoker," on 18th instant at 9 p.m.

A telegram to the "Sheung Po" yesterday states that a secretary of the Board of Punishments at Peking has stabbed himself in the chest and is not expected to live.

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China celebrates his birthday to-morrow. The young monarch, who displays unusual intelligence for his years, is only six.

Prince Ching is reported to be taking very little interest in the affairs of state, and while they have not been as successful as we could wish, there is no doubt that a very real advance has been made without dislocating every day life. The Assembly wish to hurry matters, forgetting that the great mass of the people are so ignorant that even the simplest attempt at guidance, such as the numbering of houses, or the taking of a census, arouses them to riot. It is safe to say that the legislation, the necessary legislation, which the Assembly contemplates would appear to them an unheard of infringement of their rights. A generation, at least, must elapse before they will be able to give intelligent support to Government schemes of improvement. During the next few years the Assembly will be better employed in making slowly those legislative bricks which will go to complete the edifice of the new Constitutional China. Haste in the process will result in a building out of plumb, in general disappointment to the people and a consequent danger of reaction, which would hold back China for many years from the position which she may rightly hope to occupy.

The German trooper Necker left port last night for Tsingtao via Shanghai. By inadvertence, several of her contingent were left behind. They have been placed on board the Scharnhorst, which is later going to Tsingtao by way of Manila.

Ever since H.E. Tsang Chi's departure for the North, Major-General Fu has been acting as Tartar General of Canton, and now a rumour is current in official circles that Tsang Chi will be given the Viceroyship of the Three Eastern Provinces and that the acting Tartar General will be appointed to act permanently.

There arrived here by the s.s. Daigai Maru this week from Formosa twelve large cases of gypson ornaments, mostly figures and josses—designed for the International Hygiene Exhibition to be held at Dresden this year. The curios will be despatched to Germany by the s.s. Miyasaki Maru sailing on the 15th. The collection of exhibits is being sent by the Imperial Japanese Commission of which Viscount K. Mutsuji is in charge.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Hon'ble the Director of Public Works and Private Secretary, visited the village of Shaukiwan yesterday and inspected the nullahs in the vicinity and also the Police Station. The improvements in the villages of Tai Hang and projected works in the Wongneichong Valley and other public works were also inspected. By the courtesy of Mr. Percy Smith, managing director, the party visited the new hair factory in Shaukiwan Road, and the various processes were described by the manager, to whom the Governor expressed his cordial thanks and interest.

We have acknowledged receipt of the Hongkong College of Medicine Calendar for 1911. Spelling Session opens on 1st March and closes on 30th June.

Professional examinations begin on 1st July and preliminary examinations on 24th July. The Autumn Session opens on 1st September and closes on 30th December.

During the present year the scholarships open to competition are one Blake Scholarship of \$150 a year (tenable for one year), one Bellis Scholarship of \$100 a year (tenable for three years), and one Government Scholarship of \$40 a year (tenable for three years).

We have acknowledged receipt of the Hongkong College of Medicine Calendar for 1911. Spelling Session opens on 1st March and closes on 30th June.

Professional examinations begin on 1st July and preliminary examinations on 24th July. The Autumn Session opens on 1st September and closes on 30th December.

During the present year the scholarships open to competition are one Blake Scholarship of \$150 a year (tenable for one year), one Bellis Scholarship of \$100 a year (tenable for three years), and one Government Scholarship of \$40 a year (tenable for three years).

Mr. P. Currie, of the Ellis Kaihoei School, gave a lecture last evening at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., the subject being "Queensland." The speaker had some very fine lantern slides, furnished by the Government of Queensland.

From Macao, we learn that Dr. Mansilha has re-assumed his position of Colonial Secretary, but it is believed that the colony will soon again lose the services of this able official, as he has been put forward as the Government candidate to represent Macao at the Cortes. The general elections must soon take place, as the Cortes is to meet in April.

OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.

China Mail.

THE OPIUM PRO-
SECUTIONS.

The police have ordinarily quite enough difficulties in dealing with matters of this kind, and we are surprised that the Magistrate did not take a strictly legal line in the cases under notice. Of course, while taking the attitude we do on this question, we agree that it would have been a wiser step to have supplemented the announcement with an official notice to the people concerned, and we assume that this step will now be taken before any further prosecutions are launched. The whole thing, however, discloses a woeful lack of co-operation between Government Departments.

Daily Press.

FAR EASTERN SQUADRON.

The considerations which dictate the maintenance of a powerful squadron at Hongkong are connected with possibilities mainly in the Pacific, rather than the Indian Ocean. Be it observed that the general tendency of naval developments in the Northern Pacific is in the direction of strengthening squadrons, rather than reducing them, and this will probably be still more the case when the Panama Canal is opened. The Admiralty did not decide to spend millions of pounds sterling on equipping Hongkong as the main naval base in Eastern waters before every conceivable development had been most carefully considered, and we can discern nothing in the situation to warrant the view that the China Station can not any longer be regarded as the most advantageous location for the main body of Great Britain's Eastern naval forces.

South China Morning Post.

THE MONGOLIAN BORDER.

China, however, has no great use for Mongolia, and her interests in the region are certainly not worth a sanguinary encounter in which inevitably she must be defeated. Under these circumstances, we venture to suggest that

should Russia be determined to secure Mongolia, a basis of a compromise should be found by which the vested interests of China would receive compensation, and the peace between the two countries would not be broken. In all probability, however, matters have not yet reached a position where serious concern need be felt about the Mongolian border, and we feel sure that the respective representatives of the two governments will soon arrive at a satisfactory solution of the whole question.

MACAO NOTES.

THE TELEGRAPH CORRESPONDENT.

MAN HEAVILY PUNISHED.

So Po was charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with unlawfully importing into the Colony 500 ounces of cocaine, and with not having a licence.

Mr. Tratman, superintendent of the Export and Import Department, prosecuted.

Defendant was unrepresented.

A Chinese Revenue Officer stated that he went on board the s.s. Sui An yesterday at 5.45 p.m., and saw the defendant standing a little way from the bags. He asked him if they belonged to him, and the reply was "Yes." Witness then blew his whistle three times. The defendant told him not to arrest him, and offered witness some money to buy tea. Later the European Officer came up and arrested the defendant.

Revenue Officer Wilden was next called, and said that about

5.45 p.m. he was on the wharf at the time of the arrival of the s.s. Sui An from Macao. He sent the last witness on board. Later he followed, and saw the defendant and the Chinese Revenue Officer standing near four bags. He went up and asked the defendant whether the bags contained opium or morphine. The reply was "I don't know," and when witness asked him if the bags were his, the reply was "Yes."

His Worship—Defendant has not a licence?

Mr. Tratman—No.

His Worship to defendant—What have you to say?

Defendant—The goods are not mine. They were given to me by a friend in Macao to bring to Hongkong. I did not know the contents of the bags. My friend told me they contained sundry goods.

His Worship—Have you any witness?

Defendant—No.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$2000, or in default twelve months' imprisonment.

The defendant complained that the cocaine was to be confiscated.

His Worship—Have you any witness?

Defendant—No.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$2000, or in default twelve months' imprisonment.

The proceedings were marked

by the greatest enthusiasm.

SUPREME COURT.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

In the above Court, this morning, Mr. Justice Hazland was occupied in hearing applications from Counsel for the postponement of cases on the hearing list, on diverse grounds. Only two or three trivial cases were taken, the only one of any interest being that of Chan Singh v. E. P. Shepherd. The claim was for \$300, due on a promissory note. Defendant did not appear and after service of summons had been proved, plaintiff, on being put in the box, swore that only \$350 was due.

His Honour asked whether \$40 had been paid on account, but the plaintiff denied this.

His Honour asked how he came to claim \$300, and Mr. Gardiner, who appeared for the plaintiff, said that his client was unable to read and counsel did not know himself if \$40 had been paid on account.

His Honour thereupon entered judgment for \$350 with costs.

VOLUNTEER DANCE.

The Hongkong Volunteers held their annual dance this evening in the City Hall.

A most enjoyable function is assured. The band of the K.O.Y.L.I. will provide the music, the floors are excellent, the decorations are effective, and the supper arrangements are in the hands of a most capable committee. Everything has been done to ensure a pleasant evening for the numerous guests who have been invited.

The scheme of decoration is green and yellow, garlands being twisted up the pillars of the vestibule, and laid along the grand staircase. In the rooms numerous flags are hung, and also portraits of the various Officers Commanding the corps. The necessary touch of militarism is given by the bayonets on the walls.

There are twenty-one items on the programme, so that dancing may be expected to continue to a late hour.

BIG COCAINE SEIZURE.

THE JAPAN-AMERICA AGREEMENT.

San Francisco, January 29.—Yesterday afternoon in the California Senate, Senator Sanford introduced a resolution similar to that introduced in the House of Representatives the previous day, opposing the erasure of the proviso attached to Article 2 of the Japan-American Treaty. It appears that even those members of Congress who are opposed to the other anti-Japanese Bills are mostly in favour of the present Bill.

U.S. NAVAL ESTIMATES.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Naval Budget Committee in the U.S. House of Representatives has fixed the Naval Estimates for next year at \$125,421,538. The vessels to be constructed during next year are two battleships of 27,000 tons each (each to cost \$11,835,480), two transports, three torpedo-destroyers, and four submarines.

PANAMA CANAL DEFENCE.

New York, Jan. 29.—Mr. Oscar Strauss, formerly U.S. Minister to Turkey, has started on his way to inspect the Panama Canal. He is one of those who insist upon the necessity of the defence of the Canal for the maintenance of peace in the future.

SPANISH EMIGRANTS TO AMERICA.

New York, January 29.—The Spanish Government, deplored the fact that as many as 200,000 Spanish labourers annually emigrate to North and South America, has begun making preparations for the establishment of public works in the country with the object of encouraging labourers to remain at home.

FRANCO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

London, Jan. 30.—The Russian Chamber of Commerce in Paris gave a dinner at which M. Ilovsky, the Russian Ambassador to France, and M. Pichon, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, repeatedly emphasized the stability of the Franco-Russian Alliance.

<div data-bbox="584 748 693 776" data-label

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

LADY LUGARD AT HOME.

Another concert took place at Government House last evening, this one being purely amateur in character but exceedingly good in quality, and reflecting the highest praise on all who took part in it. Thanks to the kindness of Lady Lugard a large audience was gathered to enjoy the music.

The evening was almost entirely devoted to Beethoven, the first half of the programme being an arrangement for 2 pianos, strings, flute, and timpani of Symphony No. 5. Arrangements are not always desirable but they enable us to form some idea of works which would have fewer hearings if they could only be performed by the large orchestra for which they are written. However, the arrangement last night was quite satisfactory. At the pianos were Mrs. Barrington, Monsieur Liebert and Miss Harker. Mrs. Tibbs played the drums, Major Hunter the flute, Mr. Tuxford the viola, while the violinists were Mrs. Von Wiser, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Lindsey and Mr. Timmerscheidt, and Mr. George Lammert conducted. The absence of the cello made the lack of the bass line rather felt in places, while the time was not always strictly kept, but these were minor defects and on the whole the Symphony was well played. Each individual player was very good although more practice would have given added polish.

The second half of the programme opened with two songs by Mr. Frank Grovo, 'In Questa Tomba', and 'Nature's Adoration', excellently rendered in a fine bass voice. Following came part of a Beethoven Sonata, Mrs. Grovo, whose excellence as a pianist is well known amongst us, taking the piano and Mr. Timmerscheidt the violin. The Sonata was well played, the violin getting a full and round tone. Then followed the gem of the evening, a song from 'Samson and Delilah'—'Mon Coeur s'ouvre à la Voix'—sung by Miss Oliver, a lady possessed of a rich and cultured contralto voice, which she used with taste and feeling, playing her own most difficult accompaniment with the greatest ease. In response to enthusiastic applause an encore was given. We much regret that Miss Oliver is not remaining among us, but are grateful for having had the pleasure of hearing her once.

Mr. Timmerscheidt next gave a violin-solo, the prize-song from 'Meistersinger', which he played in fine style; it was much appreciated. Mr. Danenberg accompanied on the piano. To conclude the programme came two part songs, 'Holy Night', and 'Spring Time', well sung by a chorus of about 30 voices conducted by Mr. Lammert.

The hearty thanks of all present were due to Lady Lugard, who was not only the kind hostess of the evening, but the organizer and sympathetic supporter of the whole concert; to Mr. Lammert, whose efforts at the practices have been untiring; to Mrs. Tibbs, who has helped most energetically in many capacities; and finally to the performers themselves, who gave of their best for the entertainment of their fellow-colonists.

The programme was as follows:

Part I. Symphony No. 5—Beethoven. Mrs. Barrington, piano, Mons. Liebert, piano, Miss Harker, piano, Mrs. Tibbs, drums, Major Hunter, flute, Mr. Tuxford, violin, Mrs. Von Wiser, violin, Mrs. Edwards, violin, Mrs. Lindsey, violin, Mr. Barlow, violin, Mr. Grovo, cello. Conducted by Mr. G. P. Lammert.

Part II. Songs:—(a) In Questa Tomba, Beethoven. (b) Nature's Adoration, Beethoven. Mr. Frank Grovo, Sonata No. 5, Op. 24, F. Major, 1st Movement. Beethoven. Piano—Mrs. Grovo, Violin—Mr. Timmerscheidt. Song, "Mon Coeur s'ouvre à la Voix," Saint-Saëns. Miss Oliver, Violin Solo. Prize Song from "Meistersinger," Wagner-Wilhelm. Mr. Timmerscheidt. Part Songs:—(a) "Holy Night" Beethoven. (b) "Spring Time" Beethoven.

This evening at five o'clock, Lady Lugard is at home at Government House. The music for

the occasion will be furnished by the band of the German cruiser Scharnhorst. Appended is the programme:—

Sinfonie H. moll (the Unfinished One), Schubert; (a) Allegro moderato, (b) Andante con moto.

(a) Mennett, Bocherini; (b) Schauspieler Sonnerin, Ole Bull.

Siegfried, Love-song from Oper Walker, Wagner. Invertura, Merry Wives of Windsor, Nicolai.

YACHTING.

The Corinthian Yacht Club's sixth race will take place on Sunday, in connection with the handicap, Hayward Days and Gael classes. Starting time is usual. Course, North Fairway, starboard, Channel Rock, port and home. Ten Miles.

Four ton cruiser race for the Mist cup; course, Stonecutters Island, starboard, Lyemun Beacon, port and home.

Motor boat, fifth Championship race, will be run over the usual course.

THE "EMPIRE" THEATRE.

To-night and a few following nights, patrons of the "Empire" Cinematograph Theatre have a treat in store for them in the shape of the large new film portraying the powerful story of love and tragedy having for its central figure Messalina, the wife of the Roman Emperor Claudius. The film is the reputation of being one of the best of Pathé's coloured productions. It has been specially prepared from performances by the Comédie-Française, Paris. There will be matinees to-morrow and Sunday.

ALLEGED FORGED NOTE.

In the Summary Court this afternoon, before Mr. Justice Hazeland, a Sikh sued a native named Laitheng for \$330, being money due on a promissory note.

Mr. Harris appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Dixon for the defendant.

The plaintiff, on being questioned as to the genuineness of the note, said he had once lost it and on representing the matter to the defendant a fresh note was made out to him.

For the defence it was alleged that defendant had only signed the note as a witness, that he had not noticed at the time the words "We jointly and severally promise to pay," and that he had not received any money at all from the plaintiff.

His Honour was satisfied that there was no question of the defendant having read the note before signing it.

Judgment for the plaintiff.

LATEST MAIL NEWS.

THE DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

The persons arrested have been released on bail. Among the eight arrested are the Captain of the dynamite boat, representatives of the Powder Company that was shipping the dynamite, and employees of the New Jersey Central Railway.

London, Jan. 28.—The Radical weekly, "The Nation," is angry over the execution of the Japanese anarchists and laments the existence of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, which, it says, is unpopular and prevents an Anglo-American rapprochement. But the orthodox view held in the Liberal camp on this subject is indicated by the silence of the "Westminster Gazette" on the matter and the "Daily Chronicle's" warm defence of Japan.—"Osaka Mainichi."

At St. Joseph's R.C. Church yesterday, Captain W. A. Mearns, who is attached to the Military Hospital at Kowloon, was married to Miss Koegh. Captain H. L. G. Bell, R.E., gave away the bride. There was a large number of friends present at the wedding ceremony.

There was a solemn High Mass at the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Lourdes in 1858. At Lourdes itself the day is one long series of religious exercises, many of them most striking in character.

Dr. von Boroh, the German Consul at Swatow, has arrived in Hongkong and is staying at the King Edward Hotel.

MARINE COURT.

Chan Shap, master of the steam launch E-Wo, is charged by Sgt. W. R. Sutton for sailing to observe the rules of the road, as laid down by H. M. order, on the 8th inst.

The case will be heard on the 13th inst., before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.

GOOD CONDUCT OF A COXSWAIN.

This morning, before Commander Beckwith, R.N., Loung Kaun Yung, master of the steam launch Che Loy, Cheung Tai, master of the launch Kam Kai; Chau Hung Tuk; master of the launch Ho Hoi; and Lau Chui, master of one launch Hoi Kong were charged with carrying a number of passengers in excess of the number allowed by their licenses, viz., 54, 100, 50 and 77 respectively.

All four pleaded guilty and the magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 or 3 months' hard labour in the first three cases.

In reference to the last case the magistrate said:—Taking into consideration the special good conduct of the coxswain, Lou Chai, in saving life on this day from his launch at Sai Cheung, I order the nominal fine of \$25 or two months' hard labour.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

At Happy Valley this morning the funeral took place of the remains of the late Mr. T. Woxon, Imperial Maritime Customs, who was drowned at Kowloon on 29th ult., while yachting. The dead body of Mr. Woxon was found, a few days ago, some distance up the river, where it had been carried by the tide. He was only 30 years of age.

The funeral service was conducted by Rev. C. E. Thompson. There was a large number of mourners present, including Mr. A. H. Harris, Commissioner of Customs, and Mr. W. G. Hewett, tide surveyor.

TRAINING NOTES.

MR. KADOURIE'S SPORTING CHANCES.

Happy Valley, Feb. 10.—Not many ponies were seen out galloping this morning. Owners restricted them to trotting and sweating work only with the exception of Mr. Ellis Kadourie's Derby representatives, who were sent over the 1-1-2 mile course.

They look fit and have a sporting chance of securing a place at the finish next Wednesday, although if either of them should secure the judges' verdict the win would be a decidedly popular one.

It must be a pony much above the average in order to be able to show the best to Mr. Buxey's Coronation Rose for the coveted Derby honours. The latter pony is par excellence the only contestant for the race and holds undisputed sway over public opinion.

I append the times of the few ponies that were called upon to do good solid work this morning. They are:—

Just in Spur (F. A. C.), 1 mile, 2.12, last quarter 31.

Just in Fun, (F. A. C.), 1 mile, 2.14, last quarter 30.

Just in Time, (F. A. C.), 1 mile, 2.13, last quarter 30.3-5.

Servian Chief, 1 mile, 2.22, last quarter 30.2-5.

Tickey (G. W. G.), 1 mile, 2.15, last quarter 33.

Tomahawk (K.), 1.1-4 miles, 2.59, last quarter 33.

Artesian (G. W. G.) and Highland Burn (K.), 3-4 miles, 1.42, last quarter 30.

The final gallops will take place to-morrow and Sunday morning, the hardest work being reserved for between 7 and 9 a.m. on Sunday, although I have heard that Mr. Buxey's stud will be given a rest that morning. It is expected that there will be large crowds at the Race Course to-morrow morning to witness the last but one of the gallops this training season.

RIDING BOY.

Mons. Liebert, the French Consul-General, in company with Vice-Consul-Chancellier M. Paillet, visited the Scharnhorst and Minotaur this afternoon shortly after three o'clock. They were received with the usual salutes by the warships.

This evening at five o'clock, Lady Lugard is at home at Government House. The music for

ENERGETIC VICEROY.

SNUBS OFFICIALS FOR LEAVING POSTS.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Feb. 9.

Since the Canton Viceroy took up his seals of office, His Excellency has been very energetic in the discharge of his duty.

Some days ago, the Taotai for Shiu Hing sub-prefecture and Lo Ting prefecture and the prefect for Shiu Hing came to Canton.

When they were presented to the Viceroy, His Excellency asked

what business of importance had

brought them together at the

same time, and the Taotai and

the prefect replied that they

wished only to give their yearly

greetings to the Viceroy.

The Viceroy was much dis- pleased and told his two juniors that New Year greeting was only a matter of form, and that it was not advisable for a taotai and a

prefect to leave their posts from the same place together, as their absence would certainly be great- ly missed in case of trouble occur- ring.

His Excellency advised the two officials to return to their posts at once, which advice they acted on promptly.

CANTON BANKS.

MUST REPORT EXTENT OF RESOURCES.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Feb. 9.

Instructions have been issued to all the Banks here with a view to relieving the financial situa- tion.

The Ministry of Finance has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy in the course of which it is pointed out, that in view of the financial condition of this country and the disorganisation of the money market so easily brought about by the failure of banks, an investigation into the number of the banks, their capital and their financial position generally is most important and immediate- ly necessary.

All the Banks in Canton will be required, therefore to send in a report of their condition to the Provincial Treasurer, who will send deputies to determine whether their reports are correct.

It is hoped by this means to prevent dishonest merchants absconding, and thus upset the money market.

TROUBLE SOME VISITOR.

FRENCHMAN TO BE ARRESTED IN INTERIOR.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, Feb. 9.

The Taotai for Lien Chow has reported to the Canton Viceroy that a French traveller has been causing a lot of trouble to the people of Ling Shan district of the Lien prefecture.

The foreigner is alleged to have fired on many peaceful villagers. He has now left the boundary of Lien prefecture and is on his way to Kwong Si. The Taotai begs His Excellency for permission to telegraph to the authorities at Kwong Si to have the Frenchman arrested.

Just in Spur (F. A. C.), 1 mile, 2.12, last quarter 31.

Just in Fun, (F. A. C.), 1 mile, 2.14, last quarter 30.

Just in Time, (F. A. C.), 1 mile, 2.13, last quarter 30.3-5.

Servian Chief, 1 mile, 2.22, last quarter 30.2-5.

Tickey (G. W. G.), 1 mile, 2.15, last quarter 33.

Tomahawk (K.), 1.1-4 miles, 2.59, last quarter 33.

Artesian (G. W. G.) and Highland Burn (K.), 3-4 miles, 1.42, last quarter 30.

The final gallops will take place to-morrow and Sunday morning, the hardest work being reserved for between 7 and 9 a.m. on Sunday, although I have heard that Mr. Buxey's stud will be given a rest that morning. It is expected that there will be large crowds at the Race Course to-morrow morning to witness the last but one of the gallops this training season.

James Frederick Snirkin, brakes- man on the Peak Tramway, and Fred Song, fireman, were charged this morning with being in a disorderly manner in the Travellers' Hotel. The complainant did not appear in court, and the defendants were discharged.

A Japanese stowaway on board

the s.s. Japan was this morning

sentenced to six weeks' hard

labour.

S. A. Marican was summoned this morning for allowing his motor car to travel in Kennedy Road. Bound over in the sum of \$10 to appear when called upon.

Fung Wu of no occupation, was charged with larceny of a quantity of clothing and cigarettes, to the value of \$205, from a Greek.

Mr. H. K. Holmes defended.

Case remanded.

A number of men and women

were summoned for firing crackers

and bombs during prohibited

hours, Chinese New Year week.

The fine varied from \$1 to \$5.

SATURDAY'S SPORT.

LEAGUE CRICKET.

The following are the fixtures

for to-morrow's league cricket:—

Royal Garrison Artillery vs. Kowloon Cricket Club on the Military ground; Happy Valley, at 2.15 p.m.

Hongkong Cricket Club "A" team vs. Police Recreation Club, on the Cricket ground at 2 p.m.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c.
(Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From St. John
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, Feb 11th.	FRIDAY, MAR 10th.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, MAR 11th.	FRIDAY, APRIL 7th.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, APRIL 8th.	FRIDAY, MAY 5th.
"MONTEAGLE"	From Quebec.
TUESDAY, APRIL 18th.	"ALLAN LINE"
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	FRIDAY, MAY 16th.
SATURDAY, APRIL 29th.	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN"
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	SATURDAY, MAY 20th.
"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.	"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 7 a.m. "Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B., or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line). £71.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rate (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Servants Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate, on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £43.

Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamship On

MANILA LOONGSANG Saturday, 11th Feb., 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI KOOONSHING Monday, 12th Feb., Noon.

MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 18th Feb., 2 p.m.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—FEBRUARY 21st to 28th, 1911. A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 11th and 18th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passengers taking these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax. A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Labad, Dato, Simporna, Tawau, Usulan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATTHESON & CO., LTD. Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th February, 1911.

[8]

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC"	6,232	G. B. McGill...	15th February
"LUGERIC"	6,500	J. Mathie ...	9th March

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals. The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Koolung if sufficient inducement offers.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steamed passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are steamed throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucifer" and "Orion" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1911.

[805]

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

STOCKS OF THE FINEST.

STEAM COAL GAS COAL HOUSE COAL.

From the Westwall and Acland Mines (New South Wales).

Always on hand.

For prices, delivered or ex. go. form, apply to

ANDREW WEIR & CO.,

(The Bank Line Agency),

King's Building, (Fourth floor).

[878]

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES 1911

MARSEILLE, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID...	MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Murai, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight.
WASAKA MARU, Capt. N. Nielsen, Tons 7,000	SUNDAY, 26th Feb.	
KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Cope, Tons 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st Mar., at Daylight.	
SADO MARU, Capt. S. Hjordahl, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 15th Feb., From KOBE	
AWA MARU, Capt. S. Matikawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon.	
INABA MARU, Capt. K. Kawam, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, Mar., at Noon.	
HIRAOMARU, Capt. H. Fraser, Tons 9,000	THURSDAY, 16th Feb., at 11 A.M.	
YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekine, Tons 5,000	WEDNES., 15th Feb., at noon.	
HAKATA MARU, Capt. A. Mooker, Tons 7,000	WED., 15th February.	
COLOMBO MARU, Capt. E. Combes, Tons 5,000	TUESDAY, 28th February.	

* Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy

* Carries deck passengers

† Omitting Penang and calling at Geon

PASSENGER SEASON 1911

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

To Marseilles and London via Suez Canal.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	10th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
Kitano	9,000	1st March	1st class Single, £550
Iyo	7,000	15th	Return, 825
Utaru	9,000	20th	2nd class Single, 360
Tungo	8,000	12th April	Return, 540
Kanu	9,000	20th	Old Str. 1st class Single, 500
Aki	7,000	10th May	Return, 750
Mishima	9,000	24th	2nd class Single, 310
			Return, 495

To Victoria, B.C. and Seattle, Wash. U.S.A.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE
Awa Maru	7,000	23rd Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Points
Inaba	7,000	24th March	1st class Single, £50
Tambo	7,000	25th April	2nd
Awa	7,000	23rd May	To London via New York
			1st class Single, £60
			via St. Lawrence
			1st class Single, £55

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and ATLANTIC STEAMERS. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage Sailing, &c., apply to

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

[100]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS.	To SAIL.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	11th Feb., M'night
TSINGTAU, W'WEI & CHEROO.	YUNNAN	13th " 4 P.M.
CHINKIANG	TAMSUI	13th " 4 P.M.
MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU.	SUNGKIANG	13th " 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—21st to 28th February. Special reduced rate, \$50 return.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A Duty qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TINNTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Chinhu)—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE

London—Bank T.T.	1/0 1/16
Do. Demand	1/0 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/0 5/16
France—Bank T.T.	2.22
America—Bank T.T.	429
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.79
India T.T.	131
Do. Demand	131
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74
Sing—Bank T.T. per H.K.	100
Japan—Bank T.T.	861
Java—Bank T.T.	105
Buying	
4 months' sight L.O.	1/0 1/16
6 months' sight L.O.	1/0 1/16
30 days' sight San Fco & N. York	49
4 months' sight do.	44
80 days' sight Sydney & Mel-	
bourne	1/0 1/16
4 months' sight France	2.26
6 months' sight do.	2.28
4 months' sight Germany	1.84
Bar Silver	23 1/16
Bank of England rate	4.4%
Sovereign	\$11.30

SHIPPING NEWS

MAIL DUE,
American (Penyo Maru) 14th inst.
Indian (Kutsang) 19th inst.

The O. S. K. s.s. "Tacona Maru" from Tacona, left Manila for this port on 14th inst., and is expected here on 12th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Hakata Maru," Bonhong Line, left Singapore for this port on 7th inst., and is expected here on 13th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Aiyazaki Maru," European Line, left Shanghai for this port on 10th inst., and is expected here on 13th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Hirano Maru," European Line, left Singapore for this port on 10th inst., and is expected here on 15th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Kumano Maru," Australian Line, left Nagasaki for this port on 10th inst., and is expected here on 14th inst.

The N. Y. K. s.s. "Awa Maru," American Line, left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai on 10th inst., and is expected here on 13th inst.

Arrivals

Hokkaido, Ger. s.s., 1.10.1. D. Heuk, 9th Feb.—Toucana 7th Feb., Coal and Gen.—J. & Co.

Kwangtung, Chi. s.s., 1.636, E. H. Pratt, 10th Feb.—Shanghai 7th Feb., Gen. O. M. S. N. Co.

Uaimin, Br. s.s., 611, A. H. Stewart, 10th Feb.—Swatow 9th Feb., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

SL. Alians, Br. s.s., 4.118, W. G. McArthur 10th Feb.—from Australian Ports Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Yunnan, Br. s.s., 1.520, G. F. Eddy, 10th Feb.—Canton 9th Feb., Rice—B. & S.

Chindia, Br. s.s., 1.318, M. Bonson, 10th Feb.—Canton 9th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.

Tambon Maru, Jap. s.s., 2.120, Nakayawa, 9th Feb.—Milne 3rd Feb.—Coal—M. B. K.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE

Kwangtung, for Canton, Loongnoon, for Sialon, Taihui, for Shanghaia, Mongolia, for Shanghai, Matsang, for Sandakan, Kwangtung, for Ningpo, Glocet, for Shinghai.

Departures

Feb. 10, Neckar, for Kiachow, Tsinshun, for Shanghai, Dertow, for Swatow, Landrat Schieff, for Bangkok, Mopapi, for Amoy, Enpethela, for Takakan, Laisang, for Culcutta, Matsang, for Sandakan, Kwangtung, for Shanghai, Baigon, for Haiphong, Siliq, for Shanghai, Yochigo-mar, for Tako, Chingtau, for Saigon, Holstein, for Canton, Onsang, for Cing-Wan-tao.

Passengers arrived

Por. Hainan, (arrived Feb. 10), from Swatow—Mr. R. E. Adkins.

Por. Kwangtung, (arrived Feb. 10) from Shanghai—Misses Morton, Ro, berton and Tidooch.

Passengers departed

Por. Zafra, for Manila on 8th Feb. Messrs. Revo Vapulina, G. R. Lengman, F. Lick, Mrs. D' Aquino, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge and children, Mr. and Mrs. Herdman, Messrs. N. E. Garlan, J. D. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Selman, Miss M. A. Teal, Col. J. Hicks, J. S. Spingal, Miss L. Landis, Messrs. Du Bois, Mrs. Lejiang, Mrs.

Van Buron, Messrs. S. Jowles, C. V. Fava, Rev. F. Valencia, Capt. Baldwin, Mrs. J. C. Mata, Schirvor, Cimarron, Safford, Mr. and Mrs. Newcombe, Messrs. A. E. Wilman, G. W. Townsley, J. L. Peates, T. J. J. Johnson, R. Stanton, F. W. Stapleton, Mrs. Allen, Duffall, Miss Countlant, Mr. and Mrs. Heyward and son, Mr. F. Stans, Mr. and Mrs. Porcine, Miss Camon, H. A. Bradman, Mr. and Mrs. O. Ting Sau, Heng Hon, Chee Fan Kan, Ming Leng Cheun, Wen, Ah Min, Mr. Inha Haha, Mr. and Mrs. Sigmarus, Messrs. Chai Kwei, Wong Foo, Tsao Boal Chuen, L. Chuen, Miss A. G. Hallard, Mrs. C. F. McWilliams, Mrs. A. Forrest, Mr. and Mrs. Lovibond, Messrs. C. Gaell, G. W. S. Remedios, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wood, Mr. Owen Chan, and Capt. Lepique, for Iloilo—Mr. and Mrs. Miter, Anyhow.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL

3rd February—Astyanix, Austria, Ajax, Brasilia, Gothen, Kaga, Marti, Matopio, Prinzess Alice, Somali, Tangu Marti, 7th February—Dunblane, Nile, Ernest Simons, Polyphemus, Theseus, Titan.

Arrivalat Home—3rd February—Kawachi Maru, Keung Si, Ville de la Ciotat, 7th February—Aleinous, Canton, Armenia.

POST OFFICE

Siberian Mail.—On account of prevalence of plague in Manchuria, there will be only a weekly mail service between Shanghai and Daliy, leaving Shanghai on Saturday and arriving at Shanghai on Fridays.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for—

Pakhoi and Haiphong—Per Hongkong, 14th Feb. 9 A.M. Straits and Colombo—Pembroke-ship, 11th Feb., 10 A.M.

Amoy—Per Clara Jebsen, 11th Feb., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Noro, 11th Feb., 10 A.M.

Pakhoi—Per Helene, 11th Feb., 10 A.M.

Hongay—Per Nanshan, 11th Feb., 10 A.M.

Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—(Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Mongoli, 11th Feb., noon.

Samarang and Sourabaya—Per Victoria, 11th Feb., noon.

Manila—Per Loongnung, 11th Feb., 1 P.M.

Saigon—Per Laertes, 11th Feb., 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 11th Feb., 1.15 P.M.

Tsintau, Wei-hai-wei and Chefoo—Per Yunnan, 11th Feb., 5 P.M.

Chindia, Br. s.s., 1.318, M. Bonson, 10th Feb.—Canton 9th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.

Tambon Maru, Jap. s.s., 2.120, Nakayawa, 9th Feb.—Milne 3rd Feb.—Coal—M. B. K.

Arrivals

Hokkaido, Ger. s.s., 1.10.1. D. Heuk, 9th Feb.—Toucana 7th Feb., Coal and Gen.—J. & Co.

Kwangtung, Chi. s.s., 1.636, E. H. Pratt, 10th Feb.—Shanghai 7th Feb., Gen. O. M. S. N. Co.

Uaimin, Br. s.s., 611, A. H. Stewart, 10th Feb.—Swatow 9th Feb., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

SL. Alians, Br. s.s., 4.118, W. G. McArthur 10th Feb.—from Australian Ports Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Yunnan, Br. s.s., 1.520, G. F. Eddy, 10th Feb.—Canton 9th Feb., Rice—B. & S.

Chindia, Br. s.s., 1.318, M. Bonson, 10th Feb.—Canton 9th Feb., Gen.—B. & S.

Tambon Maru, Jap. s.s., 2.120, Nakayawa, 9th Feb.—Milne 3rd Feb.—Coal—M. B. K.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE

Kwangtung, for Canton, Loongnoon, for Sialon, Taihui, for Shanghaia, Mongolia, for Shanghai, Matsang, for Sandakan, Kwangtung, for Ningpo, Glocet, for Shinghai.

Departures

Feb. 10, Neckar, for Kiachow, Tsinshun, for Shanghai, Dertow, for Swatow, Landrat Schieff, for Bangkok, Mopapi, for Amoy, Enpethela, for Takakan, Laisang, for Culcutta, Matsang, for Sandakan, Kwangtung, for Shanghai, Baigon, for Haiphong, Siliq, for Shanghai, Yochigo-mar, for Tako, Chingtau, for Saigon, Holstein, for Canton, Onsang, for Cing-Wan-tao.

Passengers arrived

Por. Hainan, (arrived Feb. 10), from Swatow—Mr. R. E. Adkins.

Por. Kwangtung, (arrived Feb. 10) from Shanghai—Misses Morton, Ro, berton and Tidooch.

Passengers departed

Por. Zafra, for Manila on 8th Feb.

Messrs. Revo Vapulina, G. R. Lengman, F. Lick, Mrs. D' Aquino, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge and children, Mr. and Mrs. Herdman, Messrs. N. E. Garlan, J. D. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Selman, Miss M. A. Teal, Col. J. Hicks, J. S. Spingal, Miss L. Landis, Messrs. Du Bois, Mrs. Lejiang, Mrs.

Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Port and Fremantle—Per Kumano Maru, 17th Feb., 10 A.M.

Swatow Amoy and Foochow—Per Hainyang, 11 A.M.

Beckingam, L. Long, Mrs. O. F.

Buddley, Capt. W. Lyman, Mr. & Bently, J.

Colman, Mr. and H. D.

Bartlett, G. C. Logan, W.

Baumont, E. A. Lloyd, G. T.

Blanchard, Mr. and A. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Beckingam, L. do.

Buddley, Capt. W. do.

Colman, Mr. do.

Bartlett, G. C. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Blanchard, Mr. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Beckingam, L. do.

Buddley, Capt. W. do.

Colman, Mr. do.

Bartlett, G. C. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Blanchard, Mr. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Beckingam, L. do.

Buddley, Capt. W. do.

Colman, Mr. do.

Bartlett, G. C. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Blanchard, Mr. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Beckingam, L. do.

Buddley, Capt. W. do.

Colman, Mr. do.

Bartlett, G. C. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Blanchard, Mr. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Beckingam, L. do.

Buddley, Capt. W. do.

Colman, Mr. do.

Bartlett, G. C. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Blanchard, Mr. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Beckingam, L. do.

Buddley, Capt. W. do.

Colman, Mr. do.

Bartlett, G. C. do.

Baumont, E. A. do.

Blanchard, Mr. do.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 8464

歲二月正年三統宣

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1911.

五卯禮

號十月二英港香

13 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 25 CENTS.

Telegrams.

THE CONSTITUTION.

PRINCE REGENT RECEIVES GRAND COUNCILLORS.

(*"Yung Shing Po"* Service.)

Peking, Feb. 4.
His Imperial Highness the Prince Regent has had a long conference with the Grand Councillors on the subject of constitutional reform.

He urged their Excellencies to complete the drawing-up of the new laws at an early date, and ordered the formation of a cabinet next month.

THE REGENT.

DISPENSES WITH NEW YEAR CEREMONIES.

(*"Yung Shing Po"* Service.)

Peking, Feb. 4.
The Prince Regent dined with many of the New Year ceremonialies out of consideration for his minister.

With the Grand Councillors they were received in the morning on New Year's Day, and by noon all had paid their respects. Not since the days of the Ching dynasty has this New Year audience been of such short duration.

FOREIGN TROOPS IN YUNNAN.

VICEROY LI MEMORIALISES THE THRONE.

(*"Yung Shing Po"* Service.)

Peking, Feb. 3.
His Excellency Li Ching Hsueh, Viceroy of the Yu Kwei, has telegraphed to the Foreign Minister reporting the presence of a large force of foreign troops at Pu Mai in Yunnan.

The people are greatly agitated, and the Viceroy requests that the foreign minister concerned should at once apprach on the matter.

THE PLAGUE.

GENERAL CONDITIONS SHOW NO IMPROVEMENT.

500 DEATHS DAILY.

(*"TELEGRAPH"* Correspondent.)

Tienhsin, Feb. 4.
4.15 p.m.
The plague continues to ravage the north, but better news to hand from the various affected districts in Chihli.

The general situation in Manchuria shows no improvement. The number of deaths is 500 a day.

At Muk on yesterday, nine persons succumbed, while four deaths—al. Chinese—took place there.

Report from Peking, a. w. ll as from the interior of the metropolitan province, are reassuring. The capital is now said to be free of all infection.

The pest apparently is lessening in virulence south of the Great Wall.

PEST DECREASES.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Peking, Feb. 5.
The virulence of the plague has greatly lessened here.

The capital is frozen up, and few cases of pest are being reported.

No suggestion that the Pekingank railway be closed to traffic is not to be carried out.

Telegrams.

CANTON AND THE PLAGUE.

(*"TELEGRAPH"* Correspondent.)

Canton, Feb. 4.
H. E. the Canton Viceroy has received a telegram from the authorities of the Three Eastern Provinces regarding the prevalence of the plague. The Viceroy is asked to engage several foreign physicians, and to send them up at once to combat this dreadful disease.

His Excellency is further requested to inform the committee of the charitable institutions to solicit public subscriptions towards the scheme for carrying out sanitary measures, and protecting the health of the people in the infected districts.

His Excellency has ordered his juniors to secure the services of medical men for the north, each of whom will receive a monthly salary of \$250, and be provided with a free passage north by the Provincial Government. Several foreign doctors and native practitioners of foreign medicine in Canton and in Fatsien have come forward to offer their services.

Owing to the severity of the scourge, His Excellency considers that no time should be lost in despatching the medicals.

It is reported that the party will proceed on their journey before the 15th of this month.

REPORTS FROM PEKING.

Peking, January 29.—Numerous deaths continue to be reported from Manchuria, but there has been a notable cessation of plague in North China, with the exception of Shantung.

The most elaborate precautions are being taken at Tsingtao, both by land and sea.

A REQUEST FROM HANKOW.

The Hankow Chamber of Commerce has requested the quarantine of trains at the Yellow River.

DEATHS IN CHINA.

Peking, February 1.—Six deaths from plague are reported at Tientsin and one in Peking. In all these cases the persons who died were natives who had been isolated on account of having been in contact with others previously stricken.

The position in Manchuria is practically the same.—*N. C. D. News.*

BURMAH AND CHINA.

FROUENT TROUBLE REPORTED TO PEKING.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Peking, Feb. 5.
The fighting on the Burmah frontier is agitating the people of Yunnan.

THE SHANGHAI RUBBER SENSATION.

CRAIG GETS FOUR MONTHS.

(*"TELEGRAPH"* Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Feb. 6, 2.25 p.m.
The sensational case in connection with the frauds in the dealing of the Siaik Indrapura Rubber Concession reached its culmination to-day, when H. J. Craig, the head of the firm of Messrs. Craig & Company and a member of the Municipal Council, came before the British Chief Justice, Sir Daviland Sausmanro, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud.

He pleaded guilty.

Sentence of four months' imprisonment in the second division was passed.

This is equivalent to punishment as a first-class misdemeanour.

The charge against Craig read as follows:—For that, on March 16, 1910, did conspire with one William Pitts and on divers dates between the last-mentioned day and May 16, 1910, unlawfully, fraudulently and deceptively, did amongst yourselves conspire, combine, confederate and agree together, and with divers other persons, whose names are unknown to the complainant (the Crown Advocate) by divers false pretences, unlawful and subtle ways and means stratagems and devices to obtain and acquire to yourselves and from the Siaik Indrapura Rubber Concession, Ltd., divers large sums of money and certificates of the said company, and to cheat and defraud the said company thereof.

It was alleged that Mr. Craig conspired with Mr. Pitts in so far that he and Mr. Pitts agreed to send to one Nijhuis, in Singapore, a telegram in which they requested him to wire to Craig & Co. in Shanghai, certain particulars with reference to an estate, but that telegram was not to bear the name Nijhuis but the name of a man called Franckon, who was supposed to be the nominee of Messrs. Burkinshaw and Donaldson, attorneys of Singapore, and employed by them for the said diplomatic question with keenness.

Meanwhile, the high authorities of the Province are not slow to take up the matter. It is reported that Viceroy Li Ching Hsueh, brother of Lord Li Ching Fong, ex-Chinese Minister to the Court of St. James, has wired to the Prince Regent, and begged it to direct the Waiwupu to open negotiations with the British Minister at once. The Cantonese are viewing the situation with calmness, but with some anxiety, and are awaiting the solution of this vexed diplomatic question with keenness.

Telegrams.

AEROPLANING.

(*"TELEGRAPH"* Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.
A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

Telegrams.

AEROPLANING.

(*"TELEGRAPH"* Correspondent.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.
A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again to-morrow.

(*"Shing Po"* Service.)

Shanghai, Feb. 5.

A French aviator, with his wife as passenger, will make a flight here on an aer plane to-day, and again

Telegrams.

SHANGHAI DISCUSSES
THE PLAGUE.

MERCHANTS TAKE PRE-
VENTIVE MEASURES.

[*"Shat Po"* Service.]
Shanghai, Feb. 7.
A meeting of the merchants and gentry was held on the 6th inst. for the discussion of the preventive measures which were deemed necessary to take against an outbreak of plague in Shanghai.

The meeting was well attended.

JAPANESE EXPERTS.

PROCEED TO MANCHURIA.
(*"Independent News"* Agency).

Tokyo, February 8th.
Prof. S. Kitazato and Mr. J. Egli, Secretary of the Colonial Bureau, have been instructed by the Government to start immediately for Manchuria.

Their mission is to investigate the real state of affairs in regard to the outbreak of the plague, and to suggest to the authorities the best measures to be taken for its suppression.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF EARL CAWDOR.
(*"Telegraph"* Correspondent).

London, Feb. 8, 8.30 p.m.
Earl Cawdor is dead.

PEKING RUMOUR.

PRINCE-KUNG DISAPPEARS.
[*"Shueung Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
As Prince Kung has not been seen for the last ten days, the rumour is being circulated that his life has either been attempted, or he has been detained in the Palace on account of important State affairs.

THE THREE PROVINCES.
A VICE-ROY'S MEMORIAL.
[*"Shueung Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
Viceroy Chiu Ye Shun, of Szechuan, has repeatedly memorialized the Throne for the retention of Hsi Liang as Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, and urged the authorities to make no other changes.

Professor Piper, of the United States, has left Hongkong for Manila. He has been sent out to the Philippines by the Department of Agriculture in Washington to study the grasses in the islands, with a view to improving the forage for the ponies and horses there. He is a well-known expert on grains and grasses. He visited the Dairy Farm at Pekfulum and marvelled at what had been done there on the ground at their disposal.

CANADA AND ENGLAND.
RECIPROCITY WITH THE
STATES.
[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

London, Feb. 8, 8.30 p.m.
The Canadian Finance Minister has cabled to the Government in London stating that the reciprocity which has been arranged between America and that country does not affect the commercial relations existing between the dominion and England.

THE FRONTIER
QUESTION.

EARLY SETTLEMENT
DESIRED.
[*"Shat Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
Viceroy Li of Yunnan has telegraphed to the Waiyupu for the early settlement of the frontier question.

[*"Shat Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
The Waiyupu has repeatedly conferred with the British Minister in Peking regarding the Yunnan frontier question, but no decision of any kind has been come to.

Telegrams.

CHINESE SQUADRON.
TO VISIT MALAY STATES.
[*"Shat Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
Prince Tsuin has decided to dispatch a squadron of Chinese cruisers on a visit to Borneo and the Malay States.

GOVERNOR OF MALTA.
MAJOR CLAUSSON
APPOINTED.
[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

London, Feb. 8, 8.30 p.m.
Major Clausson has been appointed Governor of Malta.

RUSSIA'S FORWARD
MOVEMENT.

TRouble EXPECTED IN
MONGOLIA.
[*"Shat Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8th.
The Chinese Minister at St. Petersburg has reported by cable to Peking that the Russian Government is about to inaugurate a forward policy in Mongolia.

He states that this is contemplated with a view to counteracting the influence now wielded by the Japanese in Southern Manchuria.

VICEROY IMPEACHED.
FOR LACK OF ENERGY.
[*"Shat Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
A certain censor has impeached the Viceroy of Fukien and Chekiang for his lack of energy in introducing constitutional reforms.

CHINA'S PRESS LAWS.
[*"Shat Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
Prince Ching strongly recommends that the Press laws in China should be strictly enforced.

SCULLING CHAMPION-
SHIP.

BARRY TO ROW ON THE
THAMES.
[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

London, Feb. 8, 8.30 p.m.
Barry is to be pitted against Albany on the Thames for the sculling championship of the world.

THE PLAGUE.
LATEST REPORTS FROM
THE NORTH.

HUNDREDS CREMATED.
[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

Tientsin, Feb. 8, 11 p.m.
The latest reports are still of an alarming character.

At Changchun the average number of deaths was 75, but since the new year this has been increased to 240.

On Monday the authorities, fortunately, were able to overcome native aversion to cremation, and the result was that to-day immense pyres were made and 800 bodies were destroyed outside the city wall.

This was imperative owing to the fact that 40 out of the 90 grave-diggers available had succumbed at Changchun.

The physicians report that the disease is of a superlatively septicemic character, death often occurring within four hours.

At Yungpingfu 10 further deaths are reported, and at Feng-tai one. At the golf village, Tientsin, 8 deaths have taken place, on the German Concession one, whilst the total in the native city up to date is 43.

BURNING OF HOUSES.

CONSUL IN TIENTSIN
ADVOCATES IT.
[*"Shat Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
The Austrian Consul in Tientsin proposes to have the houses in the Austrian concession, which have been found infected with plague? If he would only turn his soldiers out and see that the unaffected parts are properly guarded, that cases of plague are taken to the hospital and

Telegrams.

TREMENDOUS LOSS ON
THE RAILWAY.

EFFORTS MADE TO
RESUME TRAFFIC.
[*"Shueung Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 9.
The stoppage of all traffic on the Feng Ting Railway, on account of the plague in Manchuria, has resulted in a loss of over 2,000,000 taels.

The Yuanchuanpu has approached the Waiyupu asking the different foreign ministers in Peking to approve of the resumption of traffic on the Feng Ting railway, but no reply has been received.

THE MORTALITY.

Harbin reports 101 deaths from plague on Jan. 18-20 inclusive, with a total of 534 since Nov. 8. Fuchin reports 435 deaths on Jan. 18-20 inclusive, with a total of 2238 since Nov. 8. The Harbin death roll includes 13 Europeans. All known cases have been fatal except one.

THE SITUATION AT CHEFOO.

The Chefoo "Morning Post" of Jan. 28 writes:

No one who attended the meeting at the Beach Hotel on Thursday evening and heard the statement of Dr. Gulowson can fail to have been impressed with the serious condition of things at Chefoo. The Doctor's report, which was brief, was to the point. The outlook is bad, so bad that Doctor Gulowson said if things went on as at present dead men would be lying in numbers around the streets. The plague is in the port and badly in too. According to the estimate contained in the statement presented, there have been fifty deaths—sixty at least. These are what they have been able to trace, but it does not give us by any means an accurate total of the number of victims that have succumbed to the awful epidemic. Numbers according to the natives have passed away that the authorities have not been informed of. This is the state of affairs to-day in Chefoo and what is being done. At the meeting Dr. Gulowson strongly advised the appointment of a Committee, to work with the International Committee, to thoroughly and effectively supervise arrangements for the carrying off of sick men, the posting of policemen to keep out of the Settlement all undesirables and the overhauling, etc., of rickshaws. The selection of the members to form this committee was left to Dr. Gulowson. The assistance of at least one other fully-qualified medical man—a foreigner—was needed at once and in order to supply it was necessary to guarantee as his salary Tls. 600 a month. It was announced that Peking had been wired to for assistance, but too much reliance it was stated must not be placed upon that. This we feel is very unsatisfactory. As we have said before it is the duty—the absolute duty—of the Government to take this matter in hand. It's all very well to appeal to a lot of generous foreigners but the Government must show in some practical manner that they realize the situation. We were informed that now the Taotai realizes it, quite time too. It has taken him several days to grasp a state of affairs that he ought to have taken steps to have dealt with in as many hours. And herein lies the danger—that the Chinese authorities cannot at present be fully depended upon.

Dr. Hills stated that unless all approaches to the city were strictly and safely guarded we might just as well sit down and do nothing. While, not agreeing altogether with this we feel there is a good deal of truth in it. Our own port Doctor told us of a case where he himself in attempting to carry out his duty was duped by the natives. There are it is true difficulties to be contended with, but those would be very much simplified if the Taotai would adopt drastic measures. What are his medicine men doing and how much do they understand of the symptoms of plague? If he would only turn his soldiers out and see

that the unaffected parts are properly guarded, that cases of plague are taken to the hospital and

PRECAUTIONS AT
TSINGTAU.

According to a report from Dairen, wire entanglements were placed on the hills behind Tsingtau on Saturday (Jan. 28) and sentries posted in order to prevent persons entering the German-leased port from plague-infected districts. Searchlights are being used at night and junks are prohibited from entering the harbour. The German residents at Chihai, were withdrawn on Thursday night, but they will be isolated for ten days before being allowed to enter Tsingtau.

THE PLAGUE.

According to a report from Dairen, wire entanglements were placed on the hills behind Tsingtau on Saturday (Jan. 28) and sentries posted in order to prevent persons entering the German-leased port from plague-infected districts. Searchlights are being used at night and junks are prohibited from entering the harbour. The German residents at Chihai, were withdrawn on Thursday night, but they will be isolated for ten days before being allowed to enter Tsingtau.

CHINESE DIPLOMATS.

DELIBERATE AT TANG
LING.

[*"Shueung Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 8.
Viceroy Chiu Ye Shun, of Szechuan, left for Peking on the 5th inst.

He will break his journey at Tang Ling in order to hold a consultation with Siu Ching and Chang Yun Chun on State affairs.

ENERGETIC VICEROY.

SNUBS OFFICIALS FOR
LEAVING POSTS.
[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

Canton, Feb. 9.
Since the Canton Viceroy took up his seals of office, His Excellency has been very energetic in the discharge of his duty.

Some days ago, the Taotai for Shiu Hing sub prefecture and Lo Ting prefecture and the prefect for Shiu Hing came to Canton. When they were presented to the Viceroy, His Excellency asked what business of importance had brought them together at the same time, and the Taotai and the prefect replied that they were only to give their yearly

greetings to the Viceroy.

The Viceroy was much displeased and told his two juniors that New Year's greeting was only a matter of form, and that it was not advisable for a taotai and a prefect to leave their posts from the same place together, as their absence would certainly be greatly missed in case of trouble occurring.

His Excellency advised the two officials to return to their posts at once, which advice they acted on promptly.

Telegrams.

Telegrams.

CANTON BANKS.
MUST REPORT EXTENT
OF RESOURCES.

[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

Canton, Feb. 9.

Instructions have been issued to all the Banks here with a view to relieving the financial situation.

The Ministry of Finance has telegraphed to the Canton Viceroy in the course of which it is pointed out that in view of the financial condition of the country and the disorganisation of the money market so easily brought about by the failure of banks, an investigation into the number of the banks, their capital and their financial position generally is most important and immediately necessary.

All the Banks in Canton will be required therefore to send in a report of their condition to the Provincial Treasurer, who will send deputies to determine whether their reports are correct.

It is hoped by this means to prevent dishonest merchants absconding, and thus upset the money market.

TROUBLESOME VISITOR.

FRENCHMAN TO BE AR-
RESTED IN INTERIOR.

[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

Canton, Feb. 9.

The Taotai for Lien Chow has reported to the Canton Viceroy that a French traveller has been causing a lot of trouble to the people of Lien Shan district of the Lien prefecture.

The foreigner is alleged to have fired on many peaceful villagers. He has now left the boundary of Lien prefecture and is on his way to Kwong Si. The Taotai begs His Excellency for permission to telegraph to the authorities at Kwong Si to have the French tourist arrested in accordance with treaty stipulations and His Excellency has instructed the Governor of Kwong Si to order the Lung Chow Customs officials to have the Frenchman arrested.

PRECAUTIONS AT
TSINGTAU.

According to a report from Dairen, wire entanglements were placed on the hills behind Tsingtau on Saturday (Jan. 28) and sentries posted in order to prevent persons entering the German-leased port from plague-infected districts. Searchlights are being used at night and junks are prohibited from entering the harbour. The German residents at Chihai, were withdrawn on Thursday night, but they will be isolated for ten days before being allowed to enter Tsingtau.

THE PLAGUE.

GENERAL SITUATION
BETTER.

[*"Telegraph"* Correspondent].

Tientsin, Feb. 10, 11.35 p.m.

The general situation in the plague-stricken area is very much better, especially in Chihli, where no further cases have been reported.

The doctors at Harbin state that the plague bacillus is being attenuated, and there are signs that it is losing power to spread contagion.

The death rates reported yesterday support this view, only 8 persons dying in the Russian town and 106 in the Chinese city. Last week the figures were 40 and 165, all of whom died. One case of bubonic plague is reported. The victim was a Russian.

HUGE HOLOCAUST.

Nearly 4,000 bodies were burned last week at Harbin.

The doctors believe that the danger of a further spread of the disease has been greatly minimised by the precautions taken.

A BIG DEATH ROLL.
IN THE THREE EASTERN
PROVINCES.

[*"Shueung Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Over 7,000 people have succumbed to the plague in the Three Eastern Provinces.

CHINESE OFFICIAL
ACTIVITY.

PREVENTIVE MEASURES
ADVOCATED.

[*"Shueung Po"* Service.]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Viceroy Hsi Liang has asked permission to raise a loan of 300,000 taels from the Tai Ching and the Communications Banks to

defray the cost of the preventive measures which are deemed necessary to be taken against the outbreak of plague in the Three Eastern Provinces.

Both the Yuanchupu and the Tschupu have consented to the proposal.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC
STOPPED.

GREAT LOSS TO

SUPREME COURT.

APPEAL CASE.

6th Inst.

At the Supreme Court, before the full Court this morning the appeal case of Ng Tek Tong v. Wong Cheong Cho came on for hearing.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. E. J. Beavis, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Noadham, represented the respondent.

Mr. Slade, addressing the Court for the appellant, said that the case came on in September last, when the point that his lordship required argued was if the executor of a deceased partner allowed his money to remain in the firm and draw the profits of the firm did that give capacity to the executor or the beneficiaries partners in the firm. When Counsel objected to the finding that there was an express partnership, his lordship held that on the facts of the case there was a partnership. It would be remembered that in the trial there was no proof "beyond a reasonable doubt" of partnership having existed at all. The action was brought for \$10,000 and there was a reference to the Registrar who found that the deceased had \$10,000 in the firm but with the materials then before him the Registrar was not able to find what profits, if any, were due to the deceased. The error in judgment, he thought, arose from too close attention being paid to the Partnership Ordinance.

There was no doubt that before the year 1860 the mere fact of a man sharing in the profits of a business made him liable to a share of the losses. If an executor allowed the deceased's money to remain in the firm he became personally liable in the firm and the beneficiaries also became liable. The principle of the decision of the Court below was principle accepted as good law at that time—1860—which was the date of the decision of the House of Lords, entirely upsetting the former reading of the law.

Now, to establish a partnership there must be shown a *prima facie* agreement to share profits. It was immaterial whether there was any actual capital.

A partnership was dissolved by death. The surviving partners might carry on the business with the money of the deceased partner but it did not follow that the deceased's executor was a partner. His money must be treated as a loan. The facts of the case did not justify the finding that there was a new partnership. The old rule of law died a hard death and the latest decision of the Appeal Court said in a very polite manner that the Judges did not understand the law. On the other hand the surviving partners had no option but to go on paying the profits to the executor of the deceased partner, though the latter was not liable to losses. When money was left in a firm it would be at the option of the executor of the dead partner to take the profit or a fixed interest. What the Court, however, had to find was that there had been a new agreement by which the deceased was still considered a partner.

PHILIPPINES ERUPTION.

The present eruption of Mount Taal, says a Manila paper, threatens to rank with the greatest volcanic disasters of history, for it is quite possible that it may continue with more or less violence for some months to come. About five hundred lives have been lost, several towns wiped out by tidal waves and showers of mud, and hundreds of thousands of pesos worth of growing crops destroyed.

MANILA CARNIVAL.

Hongkong Hotels Full of Visitors.

The stream of visitors to the Manila Carnival has already reached Hongkong.

Every hotel in the Colony is crowded, the demand on space being so great that reading rooms in one establishment have been converted into bedrooms.

The majority of the visitors arrived on the s.s. Mongolian,

MARINE COURT.

6th Inst.

Before Com. G. W. Beckwith, R.N., this morning, Capt. Wm. Lightoller, of the s.s. Wray Castle, charged three Indian seamen with neglecting and refusing without reasonable cause to join their ship on the 4th inst.

The men were sentenced to forfeit three days' pay, and sent back on board on the understanding that they were not to give further trouble.

LARCENY OF SUGAR BAGS.

6th Inst.

A Chinaman was charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with the larceny of 32 sugar bags from the China Sugar Refinery at East Point.

Inspector Langley prosecuted. A watchman of the refinery stated that he saw the defendant stealing things from the sugar refinery. He was on duty at the coal godown at the time and called his foxtail. He saw the defendant throwing the bags from the first floor of the refinery. When he blew his whistle four or five men ran away, and defendant was left behind. Witness went to get the keys, and on returning, he saw the defendant jumping into the harbour.

His Worship—Which floor did you see the defendant on?—First floor.

How long did it take you to get the key?—About 15 minutes.

Did you keep any eye on watch when you went for the key?—No.

How far were you when the defendant jumped into the harbour?—About ten yards.

What time was this?—Between 10 and 11 p.m.

Can you identify the man?—No, it was dark.

All you know is that the defendant was picked out of the water?—No, I did not see it; my foxtail did.

Were you present when the defendant was arrested?—No.

Did you see any eye jump into the water?—No.

Did you pick up the bags?—Yes, and took them on board the launch.

Did you pick them up from the place where they were thrown?—Yes.

Do you know the man?—No.

Si Kai, head watchman of the Sugar Refinery, was next called and said that on Saturday last, at 10.30 p.m., he heard a whistle. He went out and saw two junks. He heard a watchman calling out "Steal thing." Witness, then walked to the place where the bags were, and saw a man there. He was the defendant, who had the opportunity to escape, as the latter jumped into the water. When he saw the defendant jumping he blew his whistle, and a police launch arrived and defendant was arrested.

His Worship discharged the defendant.

As the defendant left the court room he was re-arrested, and charged with being a rogue and vagabond. Case remanded.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[From "N.C. DAILY NEWS"]

GERMAN PAUPERISM.

London, February 1.—The "Daily Mail" says that as Carlyle has made her own bargain with the United States, following upon the defeat of Mr. Chamberlain's policy at three elections, the Unionists must make up their minds to face the fact that Imperial Preference is no longer possible.

PRUSSIA AND THE VATICAN.

London, Jan. 31.—Dispatches from Berlin state that the relations between Prussia and the Vatican are greatly strained.

The Prussian Minister to the Vatican, Dr. von Mühlberg, at a luncheon in Rome on the occasion of the German Emperor's birthday, declared that the religious peace of Germany appeared to be threatened by the attitude of the Vatican.

The trouble appears to be due to the exaction of an anti-modernist oath from the clergy. At the instance of Prussia the Vatican exempted the Catholic University Professor of Theology, but the Pope has since sent a letter to the Archibishop of Cologne expressing the hope that those allowed to dispense with the oath would be the first to take it, in order to prove their manly character.

This letter has exasperated the Protestant Press.

Duke of Connaught.

London, Jan. 30.—The Duke of Connaught will assume office as Governor-General of Canada for two years, subject to an extension.

CHIEF DETECTIVE INSPECTOR J. W. HANSON.

GETS THE KING'S POLICE MEDAL.

6th Inst.

It is with very much pleasure that we note that among the New Year honours awarded by the King is the conferring of the much coveted Police Medal upon our popular and energetic Head of the Detective Department of Hongkong, Mr. J. W. Hanson, Chief Detective Inspector.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Mr. Hanson joined the service in 1874. In the year previous he had gone to sea in a sailing ship which sailed from London (St. Catherine's Dock), for the Far East by way of the Cape of Good Hope, to China. On the voyage to the China Coast the vessel underwent very severe weather conditions and got into a typhoon off the Pratas Islands. She was dismasted and very narrowly missed being totally wrecked.

The vessel only escaped destruction by being able to anchor just in time to swing clear of the reef. After the storm had passed away, the proceeds to Hongkong under jury masts and was laid up here for some time. While the boat was in harbour, Mr. Hanson, who was then only 17 years of age, applied to the Head of the Police, Mr. Dean, for admission to the Force. He was taken on, and ever since has served faithfully in various grades of rank. But for the fact of the vessel being laid up in Hongkong, the Colony would never have acquired the services of Mr. Hanson, who has in the course of his career proved himself to be one of the most capable officers who ever have helped to administer the Police regulations of Hongkong. At the time Mr. Hanson joined the Force, Kowloon was nothing but a sandy beach from Hung Hom to Samsui Po and there was no building except some native huts, and a Police Station known as the

REVOLVER SHOT.

which struck him on the middle finger of the left hand. In the confusion, the five prisoners in the cell escaped. One jumped into the Harbour and was captured by the Water Police. Another was found hiding underneath a hamper. The others were also captured with the exception of one, who is believed to be the man who fired the shot. It is supposed that the loaded weapon must have been passed through the bars of the cell window by a confederate.

OLD CASTLE.

which has, of course, been cleared away since then to make way for the fine new Police Station which now stands prominently at Tsimshatsui. There was then no regular ferry service to Kowloon and it was not until some years afterwards that Mr. Doraljee started a ferry service by launches running between the present Police Pier and the city of Victoria.

IN THE EARLY PART OF HIS SERVICE

in the Police Mr. Hanson underwent very many vicissitudes of fortune. While he was in the Water Police it was his ill luck to be out patrolling the Harbour one night when a very severe wind was blowing. At that time there were no Police steam launches, the boats used for Harbour patrolling purposes being gigs. He was in one of these that Mr. Hanson was out in a flight of November with five of a Chinese crew, with two gigs up, when owing to the carelessness of the steersman the boat overturned and all the crew were thrown into the water. Mr. Hanson helped to get the Chinese on to the keel of the overturned gig and then swam for Stonecutters' Island, telling the Chinese to wait until he returned. He had to swim a very long distance before making the land as the accident had happened half-way between Hongkong and Stonecutters' but he contrived to get there much exhausted and without a stitch of clothing on his body.

THE ANNEXATION

of the New Territory during the negotiations carried on by Sir Stewart (then Mr.) Lockhart. On that occasion the murder was brought home to the criminals and they were sentenced to death at the Criminal Sessions and hanged. The bodies of the two murdered men were unearthed in a muddy creek and identified. It transpired at the trial that a meeting of certain inhabitants of the district had been held in a house in the neighbourhood and that it had been resolved that the two men in question should be assassinated for the sympathy that they had shown with the British in connection with

THE ANNEXATION

At the time of the taking over of the New Territory in 1899-1900, Mr. Hanson worked with Sir Henry (then Mr.) May investigating what were then notorious as the Un Long murders, two Chinese having been killed by their compatriots for the alleged reason that they had shown favour to the British in connection with

THE ANNEXATION

of the New Territory during the negotiations carried on by Sir Stewart (then Mr.) Lockhart. On that occasion the murder was brought home to the criminals and they were sentenced to death at the Criminal Sessions and hanged. The bodies of the two murdered men were unearthed in a muddy creek and identified. It transpired at the trial that a meeting of certain inhabitants of the district had been held in a house in the neighbourhood and that it had been resolved that the two men in question should be assassinated for the sympathy that they had shown with the British in acquiring the New Territory.

THE PRUSSIAN MINISTER TO THE VATICAN.

London, Jan. 31.—Dispatches from Berlin state that the relations between Prussia and the Vatican are greatly strained.

The Prussian Minister to the Vatican, Dr. von Mühlberg, at a luncheon in Rome on the occasion of the German Emperor's birthday, declared that the religious peace of Germany appeared to be threatened by the attitude of the Vatican.

THE PRUSSIAN MINISTER TO THE VATICAN.

London, Jan. 31.—The Duke of Connaught will assume office as Governor-General of Canada for two years, subject to an extension.

ATTACKED BY A ROBBER.

In 1882, while walking along the Peak Road in plain clothes about half-past nine o'clock at night, Mr. Hanson was attacked from behind by a Chinese high-wayman who struck him a heavy blow on the head with the limb of a fir tree, the mark of which he carries to this day. On that occasion, his life was undoubtedly saved by the warn-

ing bark of a little dog accompanying him and belonging to the late Inspector Matheson. Mr. Hanson, however, managed to overpower his assailant after a severe struggle and after his trial at the Criminal Sessions the robber was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. It was proved that he had been seen in the same vicinity during the day, and he undoubtedly was lying in wait for unsuspecting pedestrians.

In February, 1895, after four years' service at Yunnan, Mr. Hanson contracted enteric fever and just managed to pull through his illness by the skill of the doctors at the Government Civil Hospital. In the same year, when trouble occurred with the cargo boats frequenting the Harbour over the Government's decision that every member of the crews must be photographed, Mr. Hanson was in charge of the Water Police.

In February, 1895, after four years' service at Yunnan, Mr. Hanson contracted enteric fever and just managed to pull through his illness by the skill of the doctors at the Government Civil Hospital. In the same year, when trouble occurred with the cargo boats frequenting the Harbour over the Government's decision that every member of the crews must be photographed, Mr. Hanson was in charge of the Water Police.

He holds a first-class Police medal and also a special medal services rendered during the terrible plague epidemic of 1894.

Mr. Hanson was married in March, 1889, and has a family of five boys and two girls. Since joining the Police Force, he has been home only twice, in 1889 and 1902. He was born in New Orleans, United States. His father came out to America from Ireland and his mother from Denmark. Both his parents are now dead. Mr. Hanson had at one time a brother in the Hongkong Police Force, Mr. George Hanson, who after six years service went on leave to his home in America and has never been heard of since.

NARROW ESCAPE.

from losing his life. Acting on information, he had seized two boats, whose crews were said to have arranged to rob the house of a rich stone-cutter, A Kung Ngan, in the village. The boats were found to be well stocked with arms and ammunition as well as with other implements convenient for a house-breaking raid. The crews were arrested and locked up in two different cells at the Police Station, whilst Mr. Hanson proceeded in pursuit of a third boat which was said to be implicated in the affair. This boat, however, escaped. On returning to the station, Mr. Hanson proceeded to lay the charges against the prisoners in the first cell. He went next to the second cell, but upon opening the door he was met by a

REVOLVER SHOT.

which struck him on the middle finger of the left hand. In the confusion, the five prisoners in the cell escaped. One jumped into the Harbour and was captured by the Water Police. Another was found hiding underneath a hamper. The others were also captured with the exception of one, who is believed to be the man who fired the shot. It is supposed that the loaded weapon must have been passed through the bars of the cell window by a confederate.

REVOLVER SHOT.

which has, of course, been cleared away since then to make way for the fine new Police Station which now stands prominently at Tsimshatsui. There was then no regular ferry service to Kowloon and it was not until some years afterwards that Mr. Doraljee started a ferry service by launches running between the present Police Pier and the city of Victoria.

IN THE EARLY PART OF HIS SERVICE

in the Police Mr. Hanson underwent very many vicissitudes of fortune. While he was in the Water Police it was his ill luck to be out patrolling the Harbour one night when a very severe wind was blowing. At that time there were no Police steam launches, the boats used for Harbour patrolling purposes being gigs. He was in one of these that Mr. Hanson was out in a flight of November with five of a Chinese crew, with two gigs up, when owing to the carelessness of the steersman the boat overturned and all the crew were thrown into the water. Mr. Hanson helped to get the Chinese on to the keel of the overturned gig and then swam for Stonecutters' Island, telling the Chinese to wait until he returned. He had to swim a very long distance before making the land as the accident had happened half-way between Hongkong and Stonecutters' but he contrived to get there much exhausted and without a stitch of clothing on his body.

THE ANNEXATION

At the time of the taking over of the New Territory in 1899-1900, Mr. Hanson worked with Sir Henry (then Mr.) May investigating what were then notorious as the Un Long murders, two Chinese having been killed by their compatriots for the alleged reason that they had shown favour to the British in acquiring the New Territory.

THE ANNEXATION

At the time of the taking over of the New Territory in 1899-1900, Mr. Hanson worked with Sir Henry (then Mr.) May investigating what were then notorious as the Un Long murders, two Chinese having been killed by their compatriots for the alleged reason that they had shown favour to the British in acquiring the New Territory.

THE ANNEXATION

At the time of the taking over of the New Territory in 1899-1900, Mr. Hanson worked with Sir Henry (then Mr.) May investigating what were then notorious as the Un Long murders, two Chinese having been killed by their compatriots for the alleged reason that they had shown favour to the British in acquiring the New Territory.

The first to go in was the Navy team, and they were all sent out for 116 runs. Lieutenant Priests compiled the best score 34 runs, whilst the other good scores were Rev. Hewett 19, Lieutenant Ward and Sergeant Glaister 18 each.

The Club then went in and had an easy thing to do, 117 runs to win. This, of course, they did, compiling 150 runs for 9 wickets, thus winning by one wicket and 34 runs. R. Hancock and Makin were in excellent form and did good scoring. The former got out for 47 runs and the latter for 30. The next score was that of Pearce—20.

For the Club Bird took 2 wickets, Payne 2, and Sharpen and Hancock 1 each.

For the Navy Wickham was in grand form and took four wickets for 8 runs. Lieutenant Ward and Mr. Altham took 2 each and Ward

On the voyage northward the contents of the trunk were ascertained by the officers of the ship. Not long afterwards, Adsets (who meanwhile had sailed by another ship) was arrested at Chefoo, and after trial in Hongkong he was hanged.

During his long service in Hongkong, Mr. Hanson has served under various Captains Superintendent of the Police, including Mr. Deane, General Gordon, Sir Henry May and Mr. F. J. Badley. In 1897, Mr. Hanson was appointed Chief Detective Inspector, a newly created post, and in that capacity he has served ever since. Previous to that he had been

SUPREME COURT.
IN APPELLATE JURIS-
DICTION.

8th inst.
The Chinese partnership appeal case was again before the Full Court yesterday.

Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. C. E. H. Beavis) appeared for the appellant, and Mr. E. Potter (instructed by Mr. Naedham) for the respondent.

Mr. Potter concluded his remarks by contending that the deceased was a creditor for an uncertain amount. There had been no payment or acknowledgement of the debt. Surviving partners in a case like this were co-debtors, and they were so within the meaning of the law had an acknowledgement by one partner does not revive the debt against the others. The Statute commenced to run from the appointment of the administrator.

Mr. Slade only replied on the question of the Statute of Limitations which he contended ought to have been raised when the application was made for accounts. The whole question would have been estopped if the statute had been pleaded then. The executor in 1908 asked for a statement of accounts. In an affidavit sworn to by the other partner it was alleged that an account had been furnished to the plaintiff. It was now too late to bring that matter forward. A partner was the agent for the other in the business. An acknowledgement made by a duly authorized agent was as good as that made by the party himself. They had evidence that an acknowledgement had been made by one of the partners, and they heard also in evidence that an account had been taken of the assets and rendered to the family of the deceased.

The case was adjourned until this morning.

At this morning's sitting, Mr. Slade said that he could shorten the proceedings to a few minutes if the Court would give him leave to amend the pleadings by adding the words "as a partner or liable as a partner."

Mr. Potter strongly opposed any amendment of the pleadings at this stage.

Mr. Slade said that one could ask for leave to amend even if the case were before the House of Lords. Leave was always granted in order to set matters right. In this case there was a will by which the deceased left his capital in the firm and the executor carried on the business. The other partners had necessarily to treat the executor as a partner. He was liable as a partner in any way. Counsel did not think it necessary to decide the point at all. They said him as a partner, and in his defence he said he was only a salesman to the firm. It was shown in court that he was his father's executor, took the place of his father in the firm, and carried on the business for some four years. He rendered himself a partner by the wording of the Act.

Mr. Potter said that he most strenuously opposed any amendment after judgment had been delivered. Counsel submitted that his friend felt that his case had wholly broken down on the question of proof that the defendant was a partner. He now alleged that the defendant had held out that he was a partner, and therefore was liable. The case throughout was fought on the basis of partner or no partner, and no proof had been tendered that defendant had set himself out as a partner.

Mr. Slade said that they had adduced evidence that defendant carried on the business.

Mr. Potter said that statement had only been made by the plaintiff, but was not in evidence. There had been no evidence to support a plea of holding out. Plaintiff sought to prove that defendant was a partner, but there had been no suggestion of any holding out.

The only evidence given was that he was acting as executor to his father. To support a case of holding out it would be necessary to show that his client had by word of mouth, or by his conduct, or by suffering himself to be so represented, had permitted others to believe that he was a partner.

Mr. Slade said that there was evidence that the defendant was his father's executor, was always in the shop, and carried on the business in the stead of his father.

Evidence given to prove a partnership was relevant to proving holding out.

Mr. Potter said the evidence even now could be twisted in a case of holding out, but the case was that the defendant was not a partner. There was no evidence whatever to support the contention that the plaintiff had agreed to give the defendant credit because of his holding himself out as a partner.

Mr. Potter, continuing, said that the plaintiff alleged that he had given the defendant \$5,000 because he had signed the receipt for the money. To support a plea of holding out, two things had to be proved (1) that defendant had allowed himself to be held out as a partner and (2) on account of such representation plaintiff had given credit. It would inflict great injustice on the defendant if after judgment had been given, the other side was allowed to put in the pleading of holding out. Plaintiff not having proved partnership defendant was entitled to judgment at the close of the case. Counsel contended that he was entitled to a non-suit since plaintiff had not proved that defendant was a partner. By putting in, how a plea of holding out plaintiff was simply trying to deprive defendant of his right of having the case closed now.

The Court was still sitting when our report closed.

BILLIARDS.

SOLDIERS' CLUB TOURNAMENT.

The last two matches between the "Sergeants" Mess of the K.O.Y.L.I. and the 88th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, took place last night at the Soldiers' Club. Both games resulted in favour of the K.O.Y.L.I. and, at the last moment, they managed to defeat the 88th team by 61 points. Previous to these two games the R.G.A. were leading by over a hundred points. The total scores are as follows:

K.O.Y.L.I. Points 1832. 88th Co. R.G.A. Points 1768.

To night at 7 p.m. the Hongkong Volunteer Corps team will meet the 83rd Company Royal Garrison Artillery. The Volunteers were the winners of this tournament last season.

WEDDING.

One of the prettiest weddings of the winter season in London was solemnized on January 12 at All Saints, Cavendish Square, when Mr. T. Charles Crane of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, was married to Miss Winifred B. Sentance, the youngest daughter of the late William Sentance, of Bickley, Kent. After the reception, the bride and bridegroom left for a short honeymoon, to be spent in Cornwall, prior to their leaving England a few weeks later for Hongkong, where Mr. Crane has been appointed Sub-Manager of the Eastern Extension Company.

**WANTED, FRANKNESS
FROM JAPAN.**

As Japan is still, by the admission of Marquis Katsura himself, a comparative newcomer among the nations, it would seem to be her enduring interest to placate foreign opinion and allay suspicion when that can be done without loss of national pride or prestige. It certainly cannot be most conducive to Japan's welfare to allow sentiments of admiration and esteem to be displaced by ill-defined but very real suspicion and apprehension, says the "N. C. D. News," whom by a spontaneous and definite pronouncement by her statesmen could demonstrate the lack of necessity for either.

A frank and clear-cut statement in regard to her continental policy, could, if Japan harbours no ulterior designs, do her not the slightest harm, while it would relieve China of anxiety and other countries interested in the Far East of doubt.

At the H.K.S.B. R.G.A. sports on the 11th instant, on the United Service Recreation Ground, the following race is open to the British troops in Garrison and the Royal Navy:—Relay Race—3 men, 1st 440 yards, 2nd 220 yards, 3rd 440 yards. Time, 3 p.m.

**ARMED ROBBERY BY
DESPERATE CRIMINALS.**

8th inst.

Last evening five armed robbers entered a house in Lee Yuen Street West.

The door was opened by one of the female inmates, who was "held up" by some of the robbers. The remainder of the band then entered the house, and took twelve bangles, worth \$1,000, and \$200 in cash.

One of the women rushed to the verandah, crying for help, but in her excitement fell over the rail, and was picked up in the street unconscious. She was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, where she now lies in a precarious condition.

Although the robbery occurred in the busiest centre of Hongkong, the police did not arrive on the scene for at least twenty minutes.

The robbers were armed with revolvers and choppers.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN.

**IMPORTANT OPINION BY A
JAPANESE OFFICIAL.**

The new Japanese tariff, which comes into force shortly, continues to excite the keenest interests in commercial circles in the City.

Negotiations, "Westminster Gazette" representative learns on high authority, are going on between the British and Japanese Governments, with a view to according and securing some preferential treatment for certain classes of British manufacturers.

Mr. Mazumachi, the Japanese Government Financial Commissioner in London, who has just arrived from Japan, discussing the position with a representative, said: "I have not come to this country on the Tariff question. The report made in many quarters to this effect is altogether a mistake. I am here in connexion with the Japanese Imperial bonds and other financial matters; therefore, as far as the new Tariff goes, I can only give you my personal opinion, and not one that can be regarded in any way as official."

Regarding the general situation in both countries, however, it is impossible for me to believe that the British and Japanese Governments cannot find a way to come to an arrangement that will be satisfactory to each nation alike."

CANTON NEWS.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, February 6.

At 9 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in a medicine shop situated in Tai Lau, south district, in Sui Kwa. The fire-brigade turned out promptly, and subdued the flames. The shop was gutted.

Taotu Wong Ping Yum has, by order of His Excellency the Viceroy, been promoted to the Taotaiship of the Constabulary in Canton, and will take over the seals of office on the 8th inst.

DALAI LAMA.

Canton, January 18.—The "Englishman" hears that the Chinese Minister in Tibet recently sent a message to the Dalai Lama, advising him to return to Lhasa, but the Dalai Lama refused to move from Darjeeling.

SMUGGLING OPIUM.

As Loo Wan or You Foon, a member of the crew of the steamer Prinz Sigismund, which is lying at the Circular Quay, says the Sydney "Evening News" of the 3rd ult., was laying the vessel on Monday, he was searched by a Customs officer, who discovered that he had two tins of opium concealed on his person. He was taken to the Water Police Station and charged with smuggling the opium.

At the Water Police Court he was proceeded against by Customs Inspector Donohoe under section 233B of the Customs Act of 1901-10, which upon a conviction provides for direct imprisonment of not less than three months or more than two years, without the option of a fine.

The accused having pleaded guilty, the magistrate (Mr. Clarke) said he had no alternative but to send him to gaol, which he did for a term of three months.

**THE MAHOMEDAN MOSQUE
TRUSTEES.**

8th inst.

In the Supreme Court, in Original Jurisdiction, this morning before the Chief Justice, the Attorney-General (Hon. Mr. Reed Davies) instructed by Messrs. Donnay, Hastings, Godge and Hind, in the matter of an indenture dated the 23rd Sept. 1850 relating to the Mahomedan Mosque, and in the matter of the Trustees Ordinance 1901, sections 12 and 13, said that the petition in this matter was adjourned by his Lordship some time ago in order to enable further steps to be taken by the present trustees of the Mosque, for the appointment of new trustees.

His Lordship expressed the opinion that it would be impracticable for the military to be represented in the trust. The various parties had since conferred and had arrived at a "modus vivendi" to the satisfaction of all concerned. It was proposed to appoint six trustees representing all the sects in the Colony as follows:—The Sunni division or sect of Mahomedans who belong to the Islamic Union to nominate two persons. The section consisting of members of the Shia division to nominate two persons.

At a meeting of those interested, held in the Crown Solicitor's office, A. F. Arelli was nominated chairman of the trustees, and the following six trustees were nominated:—A. Rumjahn, A. S. Abbas, A. F. Arelli, I. P. Madar, T. Motahay and E. Chandoobhoy.

Counsel, continuing, said that Section 2 of the Ordinance gave the Court power to nominate trustees having regard to the fact that the "death" of the former trustees made it impossible for the Mahomedan community to appoint trustees without coming to court. Counsel would formally ask the Court to make an order appointing the trustees nominated, and give leave to Counsel to submit a form of the order later on. It was also proposed to ask the Court to order in the event of any trustees dying that new ones representing all the sects be nominated in the same way. This would form part of the order.

His Lordship then gave the following judgment:—

(a) I am satisfied that it is necessary to appoint new trustees and that there is power in the Court to do so under the Trustees' ordinance, Sect. 12 and 13.

(b) That the Crown is interested as Crown Landlord and sufficiently interested in the circumstances to move by the Attorney General.

(c) That all other parties interested have been properly represented at the preliminary meetings which have led to the motion being made.

(d) That all proper and sufficient efforts have been made to obtain their assent to the motion and—

(e) That they have assented by their proper representative and there being further no fear of any protest being subsequently made I make the order as prayed.

THE BANKRUPTCY CASE.

8th inst.

Lam Cheung appeared at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, after a remand on a charge of alleged fraud under the Bankruptcy Ordinance.

Mr. C. Smith (from the firm of Messrs. Almada and Smith) appeared on behalf of the Official Receiver, while Mr. Reader Harris (from the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the defendant.

Mr. Smith asked for a further remand, as he would like to amend the charges.

Mr. Reader Harris objected to this.

His Worship—How long will the proceedings last?

Mr. Smith—Fully three afternoons.

His Worship then remanded the case till the 21st inst.

On the 28th inst. there will be a masquerade ball at the Victoria Skating Rink in Des Voeux Road. The management offer two prizes—one for the best costumed lady and another for the best dressed gentleman.

**OUR
CONTEMPORARIES.**

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

THE KING'S SPEECH.

We are among those who deplore the knocking away of the inducements to individual thrift which have done so much to build up the character of the British working classes during the past seventy-five years, and we regret that the example set by the great Friendly Societies and other organisations has been set aside by the Government in its mad desire to secure votes whereby it can remain in power.

But all the same we do not believe that the British Empire will fall to pieces because the present tendency is to make the interests of all other classes subordinate to those of the proletariat. Rome we know fell because of its free distribution of bread and too lavish provision of free spectacular entertainments, but great as is the muddle we make and sadly as we decline to face first principles we are not quite in the position that Rome occupied intellectually, morally, or socially in the days of her decadence.

Daily Press.

THE SUPREME COURT.

We understand that there is great congestion of business at the Supreme Court of the Colony and that much dissatisfaction prevails among litigants regarding the impossibility of getting cases set down for hearing within reasonable time.

An administration action which engaged the attention of the Acting Chief Justice for fifty-four days, and Full Court for about a fortnight in hearing an appeal against the judgment, is no doubt largely responsible for the arrears of work, but necessity for a third judge is an old story.

South China Morning Post.

**THE TRAGEDY OF THE
SEA.**

In its way the history of shipping, as it passes from day to day, is disclosed by the tragedies which the sea claims and the subsequent columns of casualties which are duly set out by Lloyd's annual Register of vessels, lost and condemned. Among these latter, perhaps the saddest is quite so tragic as the fate of the old ship.

(a) That the Crown is interested as Crown Landlord and sufficiently interested in the circumstances to move by the Attorney General.

(b) That all proper and sufficient efforts have been made to obtain their assent to the motion and—

(c) That they have assented by their proper representative and there being further no fear of any protest being subsequently made I make the order as prayed.

THE BANKRUPTCY CASE.

8th inst.

Lam Cheung appeared at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, after a remand on a charge of alleged fraud under the Bankruptcy Ordinance.

Mr. C. Smith (from the firm of Messrs. Almada and Smith) appeared on behalf of the Official Receiver, while Mr. Reader Harris (from the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the defendant.

Mr. Smith asked for a further remand, as he would like to amend the charges.

Mr. Reader Harris objected to this.

His Worship—How long will the proceedings last?

Mr. Smith—Fully three afternoons.

His Worship then remanded the case till the 21st inst.

On the 28th inst. there will be a masquerade ball at the Victoria Skating Rink in Des Voeux Road. The management offer two prizes—one for the best costumed lady and another for the best dressed gentleman.

Advocate of India.

FINANCIAL NEWS.

SINGAPORE SHARES.

Messrs. Fraser & Co.'s circular on the 1st says:—

Very little business has been done during the week owing to the Chinese New Year holidays, but the snarkot has been steady all round, and rubber shares, which continue to attract most attention, have shown an improvement on last week's prices. Mining shares are quiet and Industrial are in good demand, but there are few sellers at present prices.

Rubber—Ailgars have been done at 4.3, Vaddars 2.4, Headwoods 5.4, Bertams 7.7 to 7.6 and Patulangs at 59.6. New

SUPREME COURT.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

7th inst.

In the appeal case, Ng Tek Tong v. Wong Cheong Choo, before the full Court, yesterday, Mr. Potter (instructed by Mr. Needham), for the respondent, said that that was really an appeal on the question of facts, and his learned friend for some reasons unknown had not touched on the facts.

Some discussion ensued, and his Lordship held that the appeal was on a point of law; for the facts of the case they would have to go back to the Court below.

Mr. Potter said that he only wanted to clear his position. His case was that the partnership had been reconstructed after the death of the deceased. There was no law needed to support the judgment of the Court below. The judgment was supported by the fact that there has been an express reconstruction of the partnership. This fact could not be disputed, and such being the case there was no question of law at all. Not only had one of the partners died, but no account had yet been taken of the business, though the partnership had been reconstituted. Counsel then went into the question of the Statute of Limitations. The deceased died in Singapore in October, 1899. This case was not brought on until January, 1908, so that nine years had elapsed. Prima facie, the Statute barred such an action. Section 45 of the Partnership Ordinance made the amount due by the surviving partners a debt. The amount due in this case is therefore a debt which was capable of being barred by the Statute as any other debt. So long as the partners enjoyed the property there was no application of the statute, but as soon as a partner died the statute began to operate. Counsel then quoted the law in his address except on the point of estoppel. There was another point of law which absolutely disposed of the case, and that was the Statute of Limitations. There were admitted facts on both sides, and one of the admitted facts was that there had been no payment of interest made by the plaintiff to the defendant. Counsel then dealt with his friend's construction of Section 44 of the Ordinance and submitted that the cases quoted by him since the new reading of the law by the House of Lords in 1860 would not assist the Court very much. The cases in question had not been decided solely on the principle that the sharing of profits rendered a man a partner, but on the particular facts of each case. In some cases the Lords decided that the parties were not partners, and in others that they were according to the facts of the case; and in one particular case that the party in question was really a dormant partner, and had tried to shuffle out of that position. In short, the cases quoted had only been decided on their particular merits. Now it had been decided that the mere receipt of profits did not make a man a partner. What he gathered from his friend's argument was that the Court would find that these people had shared profits and on that finding the Court would have to decide that there was partnership, and, therefore, they could not recover the money as a loan. Counsel took it that his friend's main contention was that the mere sharing of profits was not enough to make a man a partner. That was the view taken by Lindley. Section 44 only dealt with cases of persons using other people's money, without consent. The hypothetical cases quoted did not come under Section 44.

Mr. Potter, continuing his argument this morning, said that he could only argue on an abstract point since the facts of the case had not been taken into consideration by the Court below. There was no question, however, that there was no answer to the claim of the executor that he was entitled to an account. There was nothing before the Court but the death of a partner leaving

money in the business. Counsel contended that the judgment given absolutely met with all the circumstances of the case, but if there were no facts before the Court as alleged, then Section 44 did not arise at all. If they took it that there were no facts before the Court, then there was nothing to argue. His contention was that Section 44 only dealt with cases in which the firm had used money belonging to a deceased partner, without the consent of his representative, either implied or expressed. The position adopted by the executor was that he had money in the firm and did nothing. The person entitled to the money allowed others to use it. It was a case of wrongful use—wrongful in the sense that no consent had been given. But it did not affect the lender at all. He was entitled to his 'money' and to compensation. The executor said that he had received no interest at all. The case was now simply one of returning the money and paying compensation. Counsel then went into the question of the Statute of Limitations. The deceased died in Singapore in October, 1899. This case was not brought on until January, 1908, so that nine years had elapsed. Prima facie, the Statute

YACHTING.

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

CLUB RACE.

The 7th Club race for each class was sailed on the 4th inst. in a fresh easterly breeze. The course for the handicap class was Channel Rocks (port), Cust Buoy (port), Channel Rocks (starboard), Cust Rock Buoy (port), Meyers' East Buoy (port), 8 miles.

The following were the competitors:—

Dione, Mr. A. G. M. Fletcher; Iris, Commodore Eyres, R.N.; Erica, Mr. A. Denison; Ada, Col. Chapman; Kathleen, Officers' R.E.; Colleen, Hon. H. E. Pollock; Min, Messrs. Irving and Alabaster; Ayesha, Capt. Loring, R.G.A.

Iris, Colleen and Ayesha were the first boats to cross the line. Dione and Kathleen got a bad start. The former, however, soon picked up and got into second place, and when rounding the Cust Rock Buoy the first time, she collared Iris and took the lead and kept it during the remainder of the race. Kathleen was well sailed and easily saved her time, thereby winning.

The times were as follows:—

Corrected Marks to date	
Dione	4. 0. 0. 43.
Iris	4. 0. 50. 26.
Erica	4. 0. 53. 28.
Kathleen	3. 58. 03. 44.
Colleen	3. 58. 41. 23.
Ada	4. 0. 32. 18.
Ayesha	3. 59. 44. 30.
Min	4. 4. 51. 8.

ONE DESIGN CASE.

The five-boats sailed over the following course:—Mark Boat in Quarry Bay (p), Channel Rocks (p), Cust Rock Buoy (p), Channel Rocks (s).

Important evidence was heard during the afternoon sitting of the court which then adjourned until to-morrow.

MANILA & HONGKONG.

VICE-GOVERNOR OF PHILIPPINES ENTERTAINED BY SIR F. LUGARD.

Vice-Governor Gilbert of the Philippines, with Mrs. Gilbert, who arrived from Manila on the s.s. Prinz Sigismund this morning, were the guests of His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard at tiffin to-day at Government House.

Mr. Frank Carpenter, Executive Secretary for the Philippines, was also among the guests of the Governor.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are on their way to Europe, and leave to-morrow by the N.D.L. s.s. Derflinger.

There is a story told of the really made by Vice-Governor Gilbert to a teacher who applied for an extension of leave, says the "Manila Times." "What are you teaching?" asked Mr. Gilbert. "Roman history," was the answer. "Then," said Mr. Gilbert with a smile, "stop away as long as you like." The anecdote is valuable as indicating the crystal clear common-sense which has given high value to his work as secretary of public instruction, and which, added to a personality the most attractive, has made him a friend of friends who to-morrow will speed him on his holiday trip. Bon voyage, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert!

S.M.S. Tsingtao arrived in port yesterday from Canton. On her voyage down the river the gunboat sustained damage to her propeller, and consequently had to go into the Kowloon Dock, where she will remain for ten days.

S.M.S. Schurholz, which arrived yesterday from Batavia, is awaiting the arrival of Rear-Admiral Krosnick. The Admiral was appointed to take command of the East Asiatic Squadron on the 22nd of last month. He is expected here on the 26th inst., coping via Siberia.

The petty officers of the Tamar and naval establishment generally held their annual ball last Friday. The R.G.A. theatre was prettily decorated for the occasion, and dancing was kept up until a late hour. Guests from Kowloon and Stonewall's Island were taken back on launches at about 2 a.m., after a most enjoyable evening.

The contingent of volunteers provisionally selected to represent Hongkong at the coronation in June will include Lt.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D., Captain J. H. W. Armstrong, Captain M. S. Northero, Lt.-Col. W. Russell; Sergeant M. Molver, Sergeant E. M. Hayward, Sergeant F. O. Day, and Sergeant A. E. Wright.

COMPANY REPORT.

The Humphrey's Estate and Finance Co., Ltd., will hold its ordinary annual general meeting at the Hongkong Hotel on Saturday, at 11.30 a.m.

The 'directors' report to be submitted on that occasion states that the net profit for the period, including \$5,471.60 brought forward from last account, amounts to \$75,704.99.

From this it is proposed to pay a dividend of four and a half per cent. on the capital, after providing for which and paying directors' and general managers' remuneration and auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$1,181.65 to be carried to a new profit and loss account.

In accordance with rule No. 76 of the Company's Articles of Association all the directors retire. Messrs. J. Scott Harston, J. W. C. Bonnar, G. Balloch and Dr. J. W. Noble offer themselves for re-election. Owing to ill-health Mr. Ho Tung does not seek re-election.

The Protosilaus left Manila with a very large cargo of hemp and copra for London and Liverpool via Singapore.

The Rubi took over 100 passengers from Manila to the More fair, Zamboanga.

The Kuneric left Manila for Hongkong—where repairs are to be effected—with 4,500 bales of hemp on board.

We understand that the question of the recent collision in Bangkok River between the Haldis and a North German Lloyd steamer was recently referred to a court of arbitration in Hongkong. The verdict was in favour of the Haldis, the captain of this ship being complimented upon the manner in which he averted greater damage being done to both vessels.

Mr. Robert Ferguson has gone away on the engine-room staff of the s.s. Haldis on the Bangkok run.

SNATCHING FROM A EUROPEAN LADY.

At about 5 p.m. yesterday, Miss Skipton, of the Diocesan Girls School, was walking along Bonham Road, and on nearing the Diocesan Boys' School a man came up and snatched from her hand a hand bag, containing \$48 in money and other articles, of the total value of \$50.50. The man then made his way over the embankment and down High Street, near the Berlin Mission. He ran past the Government Hospital Sisters' quarters, and at this place an amah employed by the sisters met him and made an attempt to stop him but did not succeed. He then ran down Eastern Street and was followed by the amah, who was shouting all the time, "Snatch things." At this point he dropped the bag, and was chased by a Chinese constable. The latter overtook him and escorted him to the station.

He appeared before Mr. E. R. Halifax at the Magistracy this morning. Inspector Robertson prosecuted.

Defendant stated he did not snatch the bag, but he heard a whistle, ran, and fell down. His Worship passed sentence of one year's hard labour, 12 strokes, and six hours' stocks.

COMMERCIAL.

Messrs. Warner, Barnes & Co., Ltd., state in their fortnightly circular that the coal market is dull at last quotations.

Although U.S. prices for flour have advanced 20 cents per barrel during the interval, local values remain unchanged.

The hemp market is weak, with a slightly downward tendency.

Most immediate wants of sugar for Chinese markets having been supplied, Chinese have put price for No. 3 down to Pesos 5.12

12 per picul, at 2.7 8 ex— to L 9.3.2 per ton f. o. b., which figure is now close to the equivalent of price ruling in New York. Supplies are now coming in freely.

The better advices from consuming markets have had the effect of considerably strengthening the copra market, all parcels arriving finding ready buyers on the basis of Pesos 10.0 to Pesos 11.00, but market closed easier with buyers of F.M. at not over Pesos 10.5 equaling at exchange of 2.0 7.8—L 10.18.3.

A skating-rink will fill a long felt want; particularly if it is run, as is possible, in connection with a cinematograph.

LOG BOOK.

The s.s. Persia, which is being overhauled at Quarry Bay Dock at present, is to go again on the Trico run next month. For some time she has been engaged in the Manzanillo trade under charter to Messrs. Eng Hock Tong and Company, the well-known passenger agents in Hongkong.

She will now resume her direct trading route to the United States under the flag of the Pacific Mail. The Persia is a vessel of 2,744 tons net. Her skipper is Captain A. Lockett.

Capt. Rybus, of the Canadian Pacific Co., has now retired.

We understand that a contract has been made with the Taikoo Dock Company for the construction of a vessel, 240 feet long, for the South Manchurian Railway. Another vessel is also being built for the same Company in Japan.

The Protosilaus left Manila with a very large cargo of hemp and copra for London and Liverpool via Singapore.

The Rubi took over 100 passengers from Manila to the More fair, Zamboanga.

The Kuneric left Manila for Hongkong—where repairs are to be effected—with 4,500 bales of hemp on board.

We understand that the question of the recent collision in Bangkok River between the Haldis and a North German Lloyd steamer was recently referred to a court of arbitration in Hongkong. The verdict was in favour of the Haldis, the captain of this ship being complimented upon the manner in which he averted greater damage being done to both vessels.

The directors recommend the transfer of \$250,000 from the Profit and Loss Account to credit of the Silver Reserve Fund, which fund will then stand at \$16,250,000.

After making this transfer and deducting remuneration to directors there remains for appropriation \$4,984,606.46, out of which the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of Two Pounds Sterling per share, viz.: £240,000 and a bonus of Five Shillings Sterling per share, viz.: £30,000, amounting in all to £270,000 which at 1/10, the rate of the day, will absorb \$2,945,454.55.

The balance \$2,039,151.91 to be carried to New Profit and Loss Account.

Sterling Reserve Fund.—The holding of £15,000 21.2 per cent. Consols has been written down to 79. This was effected by the purchase at about par of £15,000 other sterling securities, making our holding under this heading £340,000 written down to £287,400. The cost of this adjustment was met out of the earnings of the half-year.

Directors.—The Honourable Mr. Henry Keswick has been elected Chairman for the year 1911, and Mr. G. H. Medhurst Deputy Chairman. Mr. J. W. Bawden and Mr. E. Shollin having resigned their seats. Mr. G. Friesland and Mr. W. Logan have been invited to fill the vacancies; these appointments require confirmation at this meeting.

Mr. H. A. Siebs, Mr. R. Shawan and Mr. G. Balloch retire in rotation, but being eligible for re-election, offer themselves accordingly.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts and Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, who offer themselves for re-election.

ROLLER-SKATING.

LIKELIHOOD OF A RINK AT KOWLOON.

We learn that there is every likelihood of a skating-rink being established at Kowloon.

It has long been recognised that our neighbours across the harbour are not provided with amusement adequate to so large and prosperous a community.

A skating-rink will fill a long felt want; particularly if it is run, as is possible, in connection with a cinematograph.

TIGERS IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

ARE THEY A MYTH?

A good deal of ridicule was recently cast upon the story of a tiger having been killed in the New Territory, and certainly the inability of the sportsman who said he shot it was rather discounted by the fact that there were no trophies of the chase, in the way of skin or claws, forthcoming. But that there are big beasts of prey in the New Territory seems to be beyond doubt.

The latest of such animals to be spotted over there is what is described as a puma.

The puma was seen at Fanling just before six o'clock on Saturday evening, by three European railway officials who happened to be travelling on the train. When sighted, it was only some fifteen yards off the line, and was so keenly engaged in mousing its meal off a goat that it never even lifted its head or shifted off the place when the train passed.

COMPANY MEETING.

Union Waterboat Co., Ltd.

The sixth annual meeting of the Union Waterboat Co., Ltd., took place this afternoon at the Company's offices, Mr. G. H. Medhurst presiding. There were also present Messrs. P. J. Bisschop, J. W. C. Bonnar, C. G. Gok, T. Kusumoto, R. Shawan, A. H. Skolton (consulting committee), Albert Ellis, J. D. Ould, E. A. J. May and E. Grant Smith (Secretary).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen—with your permission I will dispense with the formality of reading the report and accounts. The profits for the year under review amount to \$35,548.56, as against \$11,956.18 for the preceding year, which I think we may consider satisfactory. Our Marine Superintendent, reports that all the Company's boats are in good condition, and have been well kept up. All repairs to boats have been paid for out of current revenue, and the Special Repairs Account which was inaugurated last year for the purpose of covering exceptional repair bills has not been encroached upon. With this special account in hand and with the suggested opening of an Insurance Fund by the transfer of \$10,000 from this year's profits, I feel that without being unduly sanguine we may safely look forward to regular and increasing dividends. The accounts appear to call for no further comment, but before proposing the adoption of the report and accounts, if any shareholder desires to ask any questions I shall be happy to answer them to the best of my ability.

There being no questions, the Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Gok seconded. Carried.

The Chairman: That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow.

BILLIARDS.

GRAND HOTEL HANDICAP.

The Grand Hotel billiard handicap continues to arouse a good deal of interest among wielders of the cue in the Colony.

On Saturday night Mr. Phillips, owing 25, met Mr. Eales, owing 85. Both players showed good form, but Mr. Phillips eventually won by 250 to 186.

During the game the winner made a break of 34, equaling the highest so far made by Mr. Gipson. Mr. Eales' highest break was 25.

To-night Mr. G. Taylor meets Mr. Cooper, and to-morrow night Mr. Railton meets Mr. S. Bell. On Wednesday night the second round will be brought to a conclusion by Mr. McLennan and Mr. Irving.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

TRAINING NOTES.

WILLOW TREE'S MAGNIFICENT SHOWING.

Happy Valley, 4th Feb.
The delightful weather this morning attracted quite a large gathering of interested spectators within the enclosure, indeed among whom were several who contributed light and mirth to the conviviality of the morning meeting.

We have to welcome Messrs. G. R. Burkhill and Fred. A. Canning from Shanghai, whose first appearance this season in the valley was the occasion of many a hearty handshake in renewing the annual acquaintanceship.

I have also to record the arrival for our first time of Mr. King from Canton, who will be seen in the saddle on Messrs. Wheland Ballou's ponies.

DRESSY GALLOP.

The outstanding feature of this morning's training was the phenomenal gallop which stood to the credit of Mr. F. B. Macmillan's candidate for Derby honours. This pony covered 1½ miles in 2:43, last mile 2:13, last quarter 32 seconds. It was the consensus of opinion that in this part of the field he had yet been known to go over the distance in the remarkable time accomplished by Willow Tree this morning.

Apple Tree, the Willow's stable companion, was a little slower in his gallop, but had a better finish, his time being about 2:52, last mile 2:13, last quarter 32 seconds. It was the consensus of opinion that in this part of the field he had yet been known to go over the distance in the remarkable time accomplished by Willow Tree this morning.

Apple Tree, the Willow's stable companion, was a little slower in his gallop, but had a better finish, his time being about 2:52, last mile 2:13, last quarter 32 seconds.

Coronation Rose (Burkhill up) covered 1½ miles in 2:49, last quarter 32:2. This pony does not seem to please his critics as to his chances for the blue ribbon of the meeting. The general impression is that he lacks stamina.

Petle d'Or Rose was sent the full-Derby distance this morning accomplished in 3:31, last quarter 32:2, 5 seconds.

Aurora Rose and Gardener Rose trotted shorter distances rather more slowly than the Derby contestants.

Archdeacon, John Peel's representative, also claims the credit of a very fine performance this morning. His 1½ miles in 2:28, last quarter 32, was particularly pleasing. Archdeacon did not appear to be ridden out at the finish.

He has a very handsome pony in him and his chances of carrying the Blue and Silver post the winning post in the classic event of the meeting must not be overlooked; but whether the pony is game or not remains to be proved.

At all events he has the speed and Mr. Johnstone can be reckoned upon with consummate skill in jockeyship not to neglect his opportunities with his stylish mount.

Just in Fun (Cunningham) 1½ miles 2:53, last quarter 30:3/5.

Just in Time accomplished a very slow gallop in 2:58 over the Derby distance, last quarter 31.

Subscription Griffins.

—I still adhere to the opinion expressed in the first instalment of my notes on Wednesday, but to the effect that no, far one pony, and one pony alone, stands out from among the rest of subscribers, Griffins... I made to Mr. Morrison Hill's Bantam, who will probably be ridden by Mr. Vida. Whether he can stay remains to be seen.

Up to the present there is not one genuine player among the "clubs."

Jack Spragg, who has up to now enjoyed a rather bubble reputation, utterly failed this morning when called upon to go 4½ miles; his whole time—3:36—was good, but his last half mile in 1:16 with the last quarter 32 seconds does not betray that speed which can command confidence for many a long distance race.

Another pony—Pegasus—who was reported to be a stayer, also came to grief when put to the test to-day and finished dead to the world, last quarter 37 seconds.

Macmillan's cheetah, Highland Burn, was even more kindly left in this gallop and must be considered utterly useless for any distance. I have to reiterate my opinion that never in the whole course of my experience with Chinese ponies have I seen such a poor mob of subs, Griffins. With only the few exceptions already mentioned they do not seem to be capable of going any distance. Five furlongs would appear to be all they are capable of negotiating. In the short sprint races, however, this season's subs should be capable of supplying large fields.

Shallow is being restricted to slow cantering work only and apparently can stay for ever at this pace; a different tale would have to be told when the colours are up.

Archdeacon (Johnstone) 1½ miles, 1:41, last quarter 33 seconds.

Turf (Boy up), 1 mile, 2:19, last quarter 35 seconds.

Blowing Chief, one mile, 2:21, last quarter 34.

Atto (G. G.), one mile, 2:20, last quarter 31.

Perhaps (G. G.), 1½ miles, 2:15, last quarter 37 seconds.

A pony that has come on lately is Alacrity and he may prove the surprise of the meeting.

OLD PONIES.

Of the bunch of old ponies first attention is claimed by the Rose. Little Gem Rose and Spring Rose were both sent out this morning. The Gem to all appearance seems to be off colour and did not gallop in his old fine style.

Cecile Rose (late Vesuvian) and Royal Rose are in good form and will be dangerous whenever they start.

The same may be said of John Peel's Rejected, who is in the pink of condition.

For distances up to 1½ miles this pony will take a lead of heating. I can conscientiously say that this pony is looking in capital trim.

Blackmore Vale, enjoying a splendid reputation at Gymkhana meetings, is sure to command quite a decent string of followers at the "pav." I should not at all be surprised if he wins one of the confined races.

Marshall's third old pony—Cherry Maple and Clive Tree—are all fit and well. All luck to our Foxhole visitors! Clive Tree is covering over a mile in 1:13 miles, shows himself to be an unusually fast racer. In fact he was very unlucky in losing the Shanghai Criterion Stake. Clive Tree is a person of honour in racing; but the owner places some reliance on him for long-distance events.

Maple Tree, who ran a very fine race in the Champion here last year, hardly looks like capable of repeating his exploit at performing this season. He will easily surprise us by finishing one of the races at the finish.

Highland King (the King's) (Giggy), 1½ miles, 2:51, last quarter 31.

Greyback (Giggy), 1½ miles, 3:02, last quarter 31.

RIDING BOY.

H. S. MONMOUTH.

ANNUAL SPORTS HELD THIS AFTERNOON.

The annual sports of H.M.S. Monmouth were held this afternoon, commencing at 1:15, on the parade ground of the Naval Yard.

The events were all keenly contested, the competitor being in excellent training, with the result that the first class sport was a success.

The Marine Band played a selection during the afternoon.

The following are some of the results:—

Portuguese: First Heat, Skinner Second Heat, Patterson, Third Heat Partner.

Pistol: 1st Heat, R. G. Open to a leader and 1½ miles from the F. N. F. T. M. T. Q. D. Paymen and Significan, Royal Marines, and steaming watches of stockings. The leader to provide a musical instrument, and take his team, who will be blindfolded, round a course. First Heat Stoker 3rd steaming watch. Second Heat Main Top Fore-Legged R. R. 1. Skinner team. 2. Mainman team.

Tug-of-War: First Pull, 2nd Steaming Watch. Second Pull, 2nd Steaming Watch. Third Pull, Foretop.

Boat Race: Open to men under 21.

Mathews, 2. Bryant, 3. Pope.

BANDS OF HOBBERS.

LITTLE A. VILLAGE.

The "Telegraph" Correspondent, Canton, Feb. 3.

Some time ago His Excellency the Canton Viceroy dismissed from service, the civil and military authorities of Shun Tak district, who had been failing in the capture of rebels in the plains under their jurisdiction, as already recorded in our columns.

The action of the Viceroy has, however, not diminished the frequency of robberies in this district, and the following ease of plain folk will show.

On the afternoon of New Year's eve the village of Nau Sui, in that district, had the misfortune to be ravaged by robbers. The party consisted of about 200 men. Some came into the village by land, and some by boat. They first set fire to the buildings occupied by the leading fraternity, situated on the outskirts of the village, and then broke into the village itself.

On the afternoon of New Year's eve the village of Nau Sui, in that district, had the misfortune to be ravaged by robbers. The party consisted of about 200 men. Some came into the village by land, and some by boat. They first set fire to the buildings occupied by the leading fraternity, situated on the outskirts of the village, and then broke into the village itself.

Jack Spragg, who has up to now enjoyed a rather bubble reputation, utterly failed this morning when called upon to go 4½ miles; his whole time—3:36—was good, but his last half mile in 1:16 with the last quarter 32 seconds does not betray that speed which can command confidence for many a long distance race.

Another pony—Pegasus—who was reported to be a stayer, also came to grief when put to the test to-day and finished dead to the world, last quarter 37 seconds.

Macmillan's cheetah, Highland Burn, was even more kindly left in this gallop and must be considered utterly useless for any distance. I have to reiterate my opinion that never in the whole course of my experience with Chinese ponies have I seen such a poor mob of subs, Griffins.

With only the few exceptions already mentioned they do not seem to be capable of going any distance. Five furlongs would appear to be all they are capable of negotiating. In the short sprint races, however, this season's subs should be capable of supplying large fields.

Shallow is being restricted to slow cantering work only and apparently can stay for ever at this pace; a different tale would have to be told when the colours are up.

Archdeacon (Johnstone) 1½ miles, 1:41, last quarter 33 seconds.

Turf (Boy up), 1 mile, 2:19, last quarter 35 seconds.

Blowing Chief, one mile, 2:21, last quarter 34.

Atto (G. G.), one mile, 2:20, last quarter 31.

Perhaps (G. G.), 1½ miles, 2:15, last quarter 37 seconds.

A pony that has come on lately is Alacrity and he may prove the surprise of the meeting.

Old ponies.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed Captain William Maynard Brewster, Commander, R.N., to act as Harbour Master and Acting Edward Daver to act as First Boarding Officer, with effect from this date.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed, under Section 5 of the Liquor Licences Amendment Ordinance 1909 (Ordinance No. 46 of 1909), the Honorable Mr. Arthur Wiseman Brewster to act as Chairman of the Licensing Board, until further notice, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C. M.G., resigned.

His Excellency the Governor has appointed the Honorable Mr. Arthur Wiseman Brewster to be Chairman of the Board of Examiners, rice Sir Francis Henry May, K.C. M.G., resigned, and John Rockwood Wood to be a Member of the Board.

Of the bunch of old ponies first attention is claimed by the Rose. Little Gem Rose and Spring Rose were both sent out this morning. The Gem to all appearance seems to be off colour and did not gallop in his old fine style.

Cecile Rose (late Vesuvian) and Royal Rose are in good form and will be dangerous whenever they start.

The same may be said of John Peel's Rejected, who is in the pink of condition.

[SPECIAL ARTICLE.]

Licensing And malacies in Hongkong.

THE BARMALD QUESTION.

It may be beyond the powers of man to devise a system of laws that shall be utterly devoid of anomalies, but surely of all the anomalous Ordinances that ever were compiled there are few to be found outside the realms of the law of man.

Cherry Tree, the third old pony—Cherry Maple and Clive Tree—are all fit and well.

All luck to our Foxhole visitors! Cherry Tree is covering over a mile in 1:13 miles, shows himself to be an unusually fast racer.

In fact he was very unlucky in losing the Shanghai Criterion Stake.

Clive Tree is a person of honour in racing; but the owner places some reliance on him for long-distance events.

Maple Tree, who ran a very fine race in the Champion here last year, hardly looks like capable of repeating his exploit at performing this season.

He will easily surprise us by finishing one of the races at the finish.

Highland King (the King's) (Giggy), 1½ miles, 2:51, last quarter 31.

Greyback (Giggy), 1½ miles, 3:02, last quarter 31.

R. H. LEVY.

So far as the writer's information goes, and it is got from most reliable sources—opium smoking is not prevalent at all, the only difference being that the habitual smokers have resorted to the gaishi China's hotels and brothels at West Point. So that the Government will soon find themselves compelled to pass more and still more regulations if the eradication of the vice is to be effected at all.

MR. SIMON A. LEVY.

ARRIVED AND DEPARTURE FROM HONGKONG.

Mr. Simon A. Levy, the manager in Hongkong of the firm of Messrs. E. D. Suttor & Co., is about to take his departure from the Colony. Mr. Levy proceeds on home leave after having directed the affairs of his firm in Hongkong during the absence in Europe of Mr. G. S. Gibbey, for whom he has acted for about a year.

During his tenure of office in Hongkong, Mr. Levy has occupied a seat on the advisory committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, and his channels on all matters affecting the Indian trade have been of great value to the General Committee and to the Government when it had recourse to the Chamber for their advice.

This was specially true in the matter of the opium controversy, which at one time resolved itself in a "triumphal duel" between the ex-Viceroy at Canton, H. B. M. Consul-General at the Southern capital, and the British and Indian Bases in Hongkong.

Mr. S. A. Levy's forthcoming departure has forced the occasion of an annual dinner in his honour in the Indian trade, which attended the launching of his predecessor in office, Mr. A. J. Raymond.

In honour of Mr. Levy a fine dinner was held at the Jewish Cemetery Club this evening, which promises to be a brilliant success.

PLAYING THE PIANO.

The other in taking in at the estuary, but neither in serving drinks at the bar. The Magistrate ruled, however, that any woman engaged in a bar—either—only to pay the piano—was a bawd within the meaning of the licensing regulations.

His Worship was pleased by Mr. E. J. Gribble (also a present) to give a ruling as to whether a licensee's wife serving in the bar is a bawd, and that the husband is not.

Mr. S. A. Levy's forthcoming departure has forced the occasion of an annual dinner in his honour in the Indian trade, which attended the launching of his predecessor in office, Mr. A. J. Raymond.

PLAYING THE PIANO.

The other in taking in at the estuary, but neither in serving drinks at the bar. The Magistrate ruled, however, that any woman engaged in a bar—either—only to pay the piano—was a bawd within the meaning of the licensing regulations.

His Worship was pleased by Mr. E. J. Gribble (also a present) to give a ruling as to whether a licensee's wife serving in the bar is a bawd, and that the husband is not.

PLAYING THE PIANO.

The other in taking in at the estuary, but neither in serving drinks at the bar. The Magistrate ruled, however, that any woman engaged in a bar—either—only to pay the piano—was a bawd within the meaning of the licensing regulations.

His Worship was pleased by Mr. E. J. Gribble (also a present) to give a ruling as to whether a licensee's wife serving in the bar is a bawd, and that the husband is not.

PLAYING THE PIANO.

The other in taking in at the estuary, but neither in serving drinks at the bar. The Magistrate ruled, however, that any woman engaged in a bar—either—only to pay the piano—was a bawd within the meaning of the licensing regulations.

His Worship was pleased by Mr. E. J. Gribble (also a present) to give a ruling as to whether a licensee's wife serving in the bar is a bawd, and that the husband is not.

PLAYING THE PIANO.

The other in taking in at the estuary, but neither in serving drinks at the bar. The Magistrate ruled, however, that any woman engaged in a bar—either—only to pay the piano—was a bawd within the meaning of the licensing regulations.

His Worship was pleased by Mr. E. J. Gribble (also a present) to give a ruling as to whether a licensee's wife serving in the bar is a bawd, and that the husband is not.

Telegrams.

Telegrams.

Telegrams.

News from Tientsin.

The following are taken the "Peking and Tientsin Times" of January 28:

Plague news from Tientsin City, Peking, Paotungfu, and the Tientsin-Pukou Railway line, is conspicuous by its absence. We wish we could feel confident that no news in this case meant good news. In the light of what is happening elsewhere, however, one can hardly expect that the numberless reports from the above-mentioned places have no infection, and that no further deaths have taken place. In the Austrian Concession Isolation Hospital three women and a child have died within the last three days. The situation in the Yungpingfu district is worse, and there are other points on the Mukden route where cases have occurred. As for Mukden itself the figures which we published yesterday, sixty cases and forty-eight deaths, indicate only too clearly how serious the situation has become there. The sad death of Dr. Jackson, a young man with high medical credentials who recently joined Dr. Christie at Mukden, emphasizes in a tragic way the necessity for Europeans coming into close contact with plague cases or contacts taking the most complete precautions.

Yungpingfu, Jan. 25.—The military have offered further medical help in connexion with plague precautionary measures, but the civil officials whom I have seen again to-day have gone back on all their promises. So, though the villages are guarded, no preparations have been made for patients. Ten deaths from plague are reported from a village fifty li to the west.

Jan. 26.—There were four plague deaths yesterday, close to the city, one at a new centre. There is one suspect case inside the city. A proclamation which has been issued contains advice regarding sanitation, and recommends a Chinese sweating medicine in case of attack by plague and the burning of a second medicine for fumigation.

Paotungfu, Jan. 26.—There are no cases of plague here, though many have died at a village thirty-five li distant. A detention camp is to be opened here tomorrow at the railway station, and all arrivals by train will be placed in quarantine for five days. The Chihli Provincial College has laid in supplies for three months, and the gates will be closed whenever a case of plague is reported in the city.

The plague situation in Tientsin does not seem to develop at the expected speed. We can hear of no further cases in the City, while in the Austrian Concession the total cases, and deaths, stand at four men, four women and one child, all due to contact with the original victim. In the isolation hospital are six men, two women and three children.

A communication from Harbin dated January 22 states that the average number of deaths in the Chinese city have been 120-130 daily for the past week. Forty or fifty die in the hospitals and the remainder are picked up in the streets by the Sanitary Corps. There are forty to sixty deaths daily in the Russian Settlement, but all are Chinese. The greatest difficulty is experienced in finding accommodation for contacts.

Precautions in Corea.

The Government-General of Corea has sent instruction to all Custom Houses in Korea setting forth the preventive measures to be taken against black plague. All imports of soya bean, Indian corn, and other food stuffs, from Manchuria is prohibited for the time being.

ALIENS IN ENGLAND.

LEGISLATION PROMISED.

[The "Telegraph" Correspondent] London, Feb. 9, 9.20 p.m.

Mr. Winston Churchill, in view of the recent affray at Houndsditch, when a number of policemen were killed by foreigners, has made a declaration that the Government were prepared to make a promise that legislation would immediately be forthcoming to deal with the question of aliens in England.

A strong agitation has been carried on both in the press and on the platform urging the authorities to pass such measures as will prevent the recurrence of the astounding scenes recently witnessed in London.

THE SHANGHAI CRISIS.

INVESTIGATION OF CHINESE OFFICIALS' AFFAIRS.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Su Fu and Ching Tack Chien have telegraphed to the Puchipu requesting that another official be appointed to assist in the investigation into the affairs of Choi Ni Wong, the ex-Taotai of Shanghai, in order that the enquiry should be impartial.

The Viceroy of the Two Kiang is said to be too friendly towards the ex-Taotai.

THE PRIZE RING.

WOLGAST DEFEATED.

[The "TELEGRAPH" Correspondent]

London, Feb. 9, 9.20 p.m.

"Knockout!" Brown has beaten Wolgast in a very fast boxing bout.

Digger Stanley has also been defeated.

His conqueror was Tommy O'Toole.

THE PLAGUE.

ACTION BY JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" Agency.]

Tokyo, February 10th.

The Japanese Imperial Diet has approved of the Government's proposal for the introduction of an additional Budget so as to provide funds to be used in the suppression of the plague epidemic in Manchuria.

YUNNAN.

VICEROY ASKS FOR MORE TROOPS.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 9.

Viceroy Li of Yunnan has telegraphed to the Throne stating that the British troops operating on the frontier are gaining ground.

He is anxious about the situation, and asks the Throne to instruct the Viceroy of Szechuan to send as many troops as he can spare to Yunnan.

CANTON GAMBLING.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Canton, Feb. 9.

Viceroy Chang has shown to the gentry a telegram from the Tschupu, in which it agrees to the suggested date for the suppression of gambling, and denounces reports to the contrary which appeared in Canton papers.

PRINCE KUNG.

ALLEGED ASSASSINATION RUMOURED.

["SHEUNG PO" SERVICE.]

Peking, Feb. 9.

The Ministry of the Interior has issued a proclamation prohibiting the people from circulating the rumour of the alleged assassination of Prince Kung.

RUSSIA'S MEASURES.

TO STOP EMIGRATION.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" Agency.]

Tokyo, Feb. 10.

It is reported from St. Petersburg that the Russian Government has decided to stop all transportation of emigrants to the Far East owing to the plague.

JAPAN AND THE KING'S CORONATION.

TWO WARSHIPS TO GO TO LONDON.

["INDEPENDENT NEWS" Agency.]

Tokyo, Feb. 10.

The Japanese Imperial Diet has decided to send two warships to London to represent Japan's Fleet at the Coronation of His Majesty King George V.

SELLING OPIUM PIPES.

GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGES THE OPIUM HABIT.

While the Hongkong Government are ostensibly carrying out the Home Administration's full intent on the suppression of opium smoking, it is rather strange to notice one glaring inconsistency in their conduct of the measures to eradicate the habit. In the compound of the Central Station this morning there was one of the periodical sales by public auction of articles seized by the Police during raids handed over to them as lost goods and never claimed, or coming into their possession in some other way.

Amongst the "olla podrida" of articles offered for sale this morning was a great quantity of opium-smoking paraphernalia, including some 200 pipes, with lumps, trays, and so on. These were all offered unreservedly and fetched good prices as prices go at the Police auction sales.

It can hardly be doubted that these pipes, &c., find their way back into the opium dens either here or in Canton and surely it believes our local authorities, if they intend to carry out opium abolition in the Colony, to see to it that all the pipes and other gear so far are destroyed and not put into the second-hand market, and so made easily obtainable by victims of the habit.

SAIGON RUBBER.

ATTEMPT TO ENGAGE CHINESE LABOUR.

[The "TELEGRAPH" Correspondent]

Canton, Feb. 9.

An attempt is being made to engage Chinese labour for the rubber plantations in French Indo-China.

The Diplomatic Commissioner at Swatow has reported to the Canton Viceroy that he is in receipt of a despatch from the French Consul at the former port stating that a French emigration agent has approached him with a view to getting Chinese labourers from Swatow for Saigon to work in the rubber plantations. On receipt of this report, H.E. the Viceroy asked for the opinion of the Canton Chamber of Commerce, as His Excellency is afraid that there may be evils attending the emigration of Chinese labourers to foreign dominions. The Chamber has wired to the Chinese merchants of Saigon asking them to institute thorough and minute enquiry into the matter before a reply is given to the French Consul.

PLAQUE IN THE NORTH.

Significant cistern in his garden. Following our usual custom we will blow away this frost as unworthy of further attention, and proceed straight to business; we say business, advisedly because the prevention of malaria as of that of any other disease is strictly a matter of economy in the future welfare of the colony, and we wish to preface our remark by saying that any criticism we have to offer is given only with a view to strengthening the hands of the Government in the matter.

The average cost of a patient suffering from malaria in a Government hospital is \$2.34 per diem, and the average stay in hospital of such a case is 6.3 days. Any reduction in the annual number of patients treated in hospital is a direct saving to the Government of a sum which any year may be calculated from the above data. To take the figures of the earlier preventive measures of the Government:

In the years 1904/5, inclusive, the Government saved in this way \$3,685, after a capital expenditure of \$61,000 in anti-malarial measures—a return of 6 per cent. for the period. Recognising this, the Government has continued its anti-malarial measures up to the present date, as acknowledged by the Director of Public Works and the head of the Sanitary Department, but owing to deficiencies in the exchequer the capital expenditure has had to be grievously restricted.

While giving the above recognition to the Government for such anti-malarial measures as it has as yet undertaken, we feel it our bounden duty to criticise this restriction in expenditure. The statistics of malarial incidence in the Colony especially during the past year urgently call for further and immediate expenditure. We wish to place on record our opinion that in noting but not immediately giving effect to the export advice of the Head of the Army medical department, the medical head of the Sanitary department and the other medical officers connected with the Sanitary Board, the Government is taking upon itself a serious responsibility with regard to the future welfare of the community. In this connection we congratulate Dr. Fitzwilliams in calling attention to the fact that anti-malarial measures first recommended in May, 1909, have been postponed till 1912 for further consideration; and we seriously ask, is it wise thus to tamper with the malaria insurance policy of the colony by delaying the payment of premia already overdue? We will not strain the analogy further, but will conclude with the remark that such a course of procedure in business circles results in the policy becoming void.

7th February.

PEKING SCHOOLS SHUT.

Mr. Kong Kwan Wa, a student at the Peking Railway College, who has arrived in Hongkong on his way to Canton, states that all the colleges and schools in the capital have been closed owing to fears entertained of the plague spreading.

From the telegrams that have been appearing from day to day in our columns, it will have been seen that the incidence of plague in the North has assumed very grave aspects. The Chinese Government as a rule are totally wanting in the direction of taking suppressive measures when plague or any other contagious disease becomes epidemic, but it is a sign of the times that on this occasion they have shown signs of activity by stopping the service of trains from the seaboard to Peking. That this will prevent the pest from invading the Capital we earnestly trust, but it behoves the Chinese authorities to go a great deal further in instituting measures calculated to stop the progress of the dread disease. So far, we in Hongkong have been fortunate in keeping the plague outside our boundaries. Yet as a matter of fact, the Colony has been saved from the visitation of the scourge more by good luck than good guidance. For it was not until the "Telegraph" had brought under the notice of the medical authorities the arrival here of a steamer from an infected Northern port without quarantine exemption—although already she had been refused entrance to Tsingtao unless she underwent quarantine conditions of harbouring—that practical measures were adopted here. After the warning note had been sounded by the "Telegraph," there was a hasty summoned meeting of the Executive Council, with the result that Chefoo, Chiuwangtao and Tsingtao were declared to be infected ports. From the cable sent us this morning by our Tientsin correspondent, it appears that the epidemic is becoming very much worse. At Harbin, he says, the conditions are "beyond description," and Russian firemen are engaged in cremating the dead bodies of victims "a hundred at a time." Yesterday, too, there were more than one hundred deaths at Mukden. It is with alarm, also, that we note the spread of the plague in the Tientsin district and that it has made its appearance in no less than twenty-three new centres in the neighbourhood. Chefoo and Dairen also contribute to the daily death-roll. How on earth Hongkong has escaped so far passeth understanding, for steamers from the infected ports have been coming into our Harbour regularly of late without any quarantine restrictions being imposed; and it is an accepted opinion of the medical fraternity that a community that is subject to bubonic plague epidemics, such as we have experienced in Hongkong in past years, is equally susceptible to epidemic pneumonic plague, such as is raging in Manchuria and spreading gradually South. Should it invade our Colony, the plague would find a very prolific breeding ground. In Hongkong we have already suffered so terribly from this scourge of the East that no preventive measures, however exacting and no expenditure however heavy will be considered by the entire population as excessive so long as the dread disease is kept away from our shores. It is a peculiar fact that the "Telegraph" appears to be the only local paper which has published unvarnished truths about the incidence of plague in the North. Our Tientsin correspondent is one of the best known journalists in the Far East, and his telegraphic messages may be taken as being absolutely accurate. There have been plague epidemics before in China—both in the North and in Canton—that have been carefully kept guarded from outside knowledge; but for our part we see no reason why the plain facts should be suppressed. On the contrary, we think that the best world interests are to be served by making public the real state of things, and it behoves Hongkong in particular to be kept in touch with the trend of events aent the plague epidemic that is steadily making its way southwards. We were glad to see that the Executive Council acted at once when attention was called to the danger, and we trust that the measures already taken by the Sanitary Department will prove effective in keeping the Black Death away from our Colony.

infected ports. From the cable sent us this morning by our Tientsin correspondent, it appears that the epidemic is becoming very much worse. At Harbin, he says, the conditions are "beyond description," and Russian firemen are engaged in cremating the dead bodies of victims "a hundred at a time." Yesterday, too, there were more than one hundred deaths at Mukden. It is with alarm, also, that we note the spread of the plague in the Tientsin district and that it has made its appearance in no less than twenty-three new centres in the neighbourhood. Chefoo and Dairen also contribute to the daily death-roll. How on earth Hongkong has escaped so far passeth understanding, for steamers from the infected ports have been coming into our Harbour regularly of late without any quarantine restrictions being imposed; and it is an accepted opinion of the medical fraternity that a community that is subject to bubonic plague epidemics, such as we have experienced in Hongkong in past years, is equally susceptible to epidemic pneumonic plague, such as is raging in Manchuria and spreading gradually South. Should it invade our Colony, the plague would find a very prolific breeding ground. In Hongkong we have already suffered so terribly from this scourge of the East that no preventive measures, however exacting and no expenditure however heavy will be considered by the entire population as excessive so long as the dread disease is kept away from our shores. It is a peculiar fact that the "Telegraph" appears to be the only local paper which has published unvarnished truths about the incidence of plague in the North. Our Tientsin correspondent is one of the best known journalists in the Far East, and his telegraphic messages may be taken as being absolutely accurate. There have been plague epidemics before in China—both in the North and in Canton—that have been carefully kept guarded from outside knowledge; but for our part we see no reason why the plain facts should be suppressed. On the contrary, we think that the best world interests are to be served by making public the real state of things, and it behoves Hongkong in particular to be kept in touch with the trend of events aent the plague epidemic that is steadily making its way southwards. We were glad to see that the Executive Council acted at once when attention was called to the danger, and we trust that the measures already taken by the Sanitary Department will prove effective in keeping the Black Death away from our Colony.

like his colleague of Yunnan, will receive a gentle hint from the Throne that the agitation is undesirable. The irresponsible criminal, as a rule, is the father of frontier trouble: it would be thousand pities if irresponsibility on the part of Canton merchants should complicate matters in the region of an international difference.

JAPAN'S SHIPPING PROSPECTS.

(9th February.)

As we stated in our news columns recently, the Japanese shipping community are displaying a great deal of activity just now. They recognise that in the next few years a question that to them spells life or death has to be settled—namely, who shall command the trade of the Pacific. The South Sea Islands and North and South America are the only possible fields for Japanese expansion, and it is interesting to note that the Japanese Shipowners' Guild are practising the Italian principle of development. This is briefly described as first, giving the greatest possible support to emigration, and secondly, using every effort to attract foreign visitors. The profit obtained by Italy from the emigration of her people is far from being inconsiderable. Her home population, in the first place, has been rendered less dense, while at the same time Italians abroad send home large sums of money. Then, the emigration keeps large numbers of Italian steamers employed, not only as passenger boats, but also as carriers of the goods needed by Italy's sons in foreign lands. Large as the profits obtained from this source are, however, those from the second are far greater. The amount received by Italy from foreign visitors annually amounts to close on a million and a half dollars. They may arrive in the country by steamers flying the flags of other nations, but they almost invariably use Italian steamers when departing. The Japanese business men who control the mercantile marine of the country recognise many points of similarity between the situation of Italy and their own. Both countries have rapidly increasing populations, both depend almost entirely on their shipping, both are attractive to foreign visitors. The population of Japan increases annually by about 600,000 and for this reason, if no other, a large number of people must be sent abroad as emigrants if the country is not to itself hopelessly congested. This emigration will vitalise Japanese shipping, while the passenger traffic to the country should be a source of great profit. Japan's need is urgent, and if we may judge by recent developments she fully recognises it, and is determined to fight for her place on the Pacific.

FESTINA LENTE.

(10th February.)

The famous description, "A young man in a hurry," applies in great fullness to the body of Chinese opinion represented at Peking by the National Assembly. It has indicated a desire for reform so furious that it is not unlikely to defeat its own ends. The danger has been recognised by the Prince Regent and his councillors, who have been preaching the need of care in the making of legislation. In this they will have the support of all thinking men, for the "bold attitude" of the Assembly, as the "Times" Peking correspondent points out, threatens to paralyse the government, and unless a wise and strong ruler arises, to injure instead of saving a great Empire, closed in on every side by highly-organised forces and weakened during the ages by corruption and ignorance. Nevertheless it is indicative of the reality of the awakening of China that an oriental people should have to listen to a "Festina lente" from its own Government. Units of the latter, it is true, may very well be hiding under an expression of anxiety their objection to all change; but we believe that the Regent and Councillors, who are really desirous of directing the new spirit along careful channels, are greatly in the majority. But they look with some trepidation at the high rate of speed the unwieldy machine of Chinese opinion.

is now developing. For years they have had the extraordinarily complicated problems of this country to solve, and while they have not been as successful as we could wish, there is no doubt that a very real advance has been made without dislocating every day life. The Assembly wish to hurry matters, forgetting that the great mass of the people are so ignorant that even the simplest attempt at guidance, such as the numbering of houses, or the taking of a census, arouses them to riot. It is safe to say that the legislation, the necessary legislation, which the Assembly contemplates, would appear to them an unbridled infringement of their rights. A generation, at least, must elapse before they will be able to give intelligent support to Government schemes of improvement. During the next few years the Assembly will be better employed in making slowly those legislative bricks which will go to complete the edifice of the new Constitutional China. Haste in the process will result in a building out of plumb, in general disappointment to the people and a consequent danger of re-action, which would hold back China for many years from the position which she may rightly hope to occupy.

HONGKONG DAY BY DAY.

C

H. M. S. Bramble left Shanghai on the 2nd inst.

A masquerade ball will be held at the Belle View Skating Rink on the 16th February.

The English Mail of the 7th January was delivered in London on 4th instant.

Mr. F. T. Halton, agent of the Pacific Mail Company, returns on Wednesday on the s.s. York.

The Philippine Assembly has rejected an amendment to its bill appropriating \$100,000 for the Taal sufferers.

Dr. Stafford, of the Govt. Civil Hospital at Manila, is returning again to that port on the Trans on Tuesday.

Among the passengers on the Zabro from Manila were acting director of the bureau of navigation, J. S. Reis and his bride.

The s.s. Prometheus of the Blue Funnel Line arrived from Singapore yesterday, and sails for Shanghai on Tuesday.

Seven hundred Indian troops Kowloon went out on the railway this morning to carry out certain military manoeuvres.

J. H. McKinney, an employee of the Philippine Bureau of navigation, shot himself in the head with a revolver on the 3rd.

Mr. Barnes has been recommended as Chief Commissioner of General Affairs of the Republican Party in New York.

The Blue Funnelsteamer Stentor arrived this morning from Shanghai with general cargo, and will leave for Amsterdam and London on Tuesday.

The appointment of Martin Egan, managing editor of the "Manila Times" and Associated Press correspondent in Manila, as secretary to President Taft, may be expected in a few days. Mr. Egan is now in the United States.

A large gathering listened to a most interesting lecture on Queenland by Mr. P. Currie at the Y.M.C.A. rooms on Monday. The lecturer illustrated his remarks with lantern slides of an attractive character. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

The sons of the land of the leek in Hongkong will hold their annual dinner on March 3 (St. David's Day) at the Hongkong Hotel. Preparations are now being made for the function, which promises to be a most successful one. Mr. Owen Hughes will be president this year.

So great has been the influx of visitors by recently arrived mail-boats from America that all the hotels are filled up to overflowing. At the King Edward Hotel, the cloak-room and the ladies' afternoon-tea-room have been converted into bed-rooms as consequence of the crush.

Mr. Vergette, of the Kowloon Canton Railway staff, left for Swatow on Tuesday to take up a post on the constructional staff of Macdonald and Co., who are the contractors for the Swatow water works. Mr. Vergette was proceeding home at an early date, but this appointment necessitated a change in his plans. His colleagues, however, decided to give him some little token of their appreciation, and yesterday afternoon Mr. R. Baker, District Engineer, handed a very useful dressing case and a cigarette case to him.

If any proof were needed to testify to the popularity which the Bijou Cinematograph, under the able management of Mr. Robert Stephenson, has attained, it will be found in the fact that last Saturday night over 200 people had to be refused admission owing to a packed house.

On Sunday night also, a large number of patrons had to perform to return home. Mr. Stephenson is nightly appearing in a number called "Gold, gold, gold!" in which he renders a striking impersonation of a miser. Miss Vera Ferrer is also a source of delight in a dainty little illustrated song, while Miss Ruby Crystal does not fail to achieve popularity with the sweet voice which she undoubtedly possesses.

The field officer for the week is Capt. D. Clapham, R.G.A.

The Corinthian Yacht Club members are holding a "smoker" on 18th instant at 9 p.m.

A telegram to the "Shoung Po" yesterday states that a secretary of the Board of Punishments at Peking has stabbed himself in the chest and is not expected to live.

His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of China celebrates his birthday tomorrow. The young monarch, who displays unusual intelligence for his years, is only six.

Prince Ching is reported to be taking very little interest in the affairs of state, and the Grand Council is now almost entirely under the direction of Na Tung. Prince Ching is in poor health.

The Christian Union meeting on Monday will be conducted by the Rev. S. W. Payne, who has kindly consented to give a series of addresses. The meeting will be held as usual at Rutherford Hall, St. Stephen's College, at 5.30 p.m.

An inquest was held yesterday, at the Magistracy, on a prisoner who died in gaol. The deceased was sentenced last January for returning from banishment. The jury returned a verdict of "Death from natural causes."

The German trooper Necker left port last night for Tsingtao via Shanghai. By inadvertence, several of her contingent were left behind. They have been placed on board the Schurhorst, which is later going to Tsingtao by way of Manila.

From Macao, we learn that Dr. Mansilla has re-assumed his position of Colonial Secretary, but it is believed that the colony will soon again lose the services of this able official, as he has been put forward as the Government candidate to represent Macao at the Cortes. The general elections must soon take place, as the Cortes is to meet in April.

Ever since H.E. Tsang Chi's departure for the North, Major-General Fu has been acting as Tartar General of Canton, and now a rumour is current in official circles that Tsang Chi will be given the Vice-roysip of the Three Eastern Provinces and that the acting Tartar General will be appointed to act permanently.

There arrived here by the s.s. Daigi Maru this week from Formosa twelve large cases of gypsen ornaments—mostly figures and josses—designed for the International Hygiene Exhibition to be held at Dresden this year. The curios will be despatched to Germany by the s.s. Miyasaki Maru sailing on the 15th. The collection of exhibits is being sent by the Imperial Japanese Commission of which Viscount K. Musashikaji is in charge.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by the Hon'ble the Director of Public Works and Private Secretary, visited the village of Shaukiwan yesterday and inspected the mullahs in the vicinity and also the Police-Station. The improvements in the villages of Tai Hang and projected works in the Wongneichong Valley and other public works were also inspected. By the courtesy of Mr. Perry Smith, managing director, the party visited the new hair factory in Shaukiwan Road and the various processes were described by the manager, to whom the Governor expressed his cordial thanks and interest.

We have acknowledged receipt of the Hongkong College of Medicine Calendar for 1911. Spring Session opens on 1st March and closes on 30th June. Professional examinations begin on 1st July and preliminary examinations on 24th July. The Autumn Session opens on 1st September and closes on 30th December. During the present year the scholarships open to competition are one Blake Scholarship of \$150 a year (tenable for one year), one Bellis Scholarship of \$100 a year (tenable for three years), and one Government Scholarship of \$40 a year (tenable for three years).

The German Mail of the 11th Jan. has been delivered in London.

The German gunboat Tiger arrived on Sunday evening from Canton.

The Portuguese gunboat Patria, Commander Minheiro, left for Macao on Sunday.

The members of the Lusitano Club have arranged to hold a fancy dress ball on the 18th inst.

By the Korea, Mr. J. Gran Shepard (of the Pacific Mail) returns to Hongkong after six months' leave.

Captains Thomas and Gentiles, it is stated, of the Apear vessels, have vacated their positions as "skippers."

Rank & File, 1 Bn. K.O.Y.L.I., left the command for England, per s.s. Nubia, on 8th February, (for discharge).

The men of H.M.S. Waterwitch will give a variety entertainment at the R.G.A. Theatre on the 15th inst.

The Portuguese cruiser, Republica, Commander Cunha-Lima, is undergoing repairs in Kowloon, and is expected to leave for Macao by the end of the week.

Mr. C. G. Bartlett, manager of the Honolulu Brewery and Malting Co., secretary of the Oriental Brewery, Hongkong, arrived here by the Mongolia.

Mrs. Oscar F. Long, wife of Brigadier-General Long (retired), of San Francisco, arrived in Hongkong by the Mongolia. She is touring the Orient.

The fifty-third anniversary of the apparition at the grotto in Lourdes, will be celebrated in the Catholic Cathedral on the 11th inst., with a solemn high mass, at 7.30 a.m.

We are notified that Tuesday, the 14th day of February, being a "Race day," the next meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held at 3.45 p.m. on Monday, the 13th February.

The death is announced of Mr. Prusino Conur Dutt, a man, well-known in Masonic circles. He was a produce broker in Calcutta, by occupation, but was better known as the first Hindu Freemason.

Leave of absence, on private affairs, to the United Kingdom, has been granted to 2nd-Lieut. E. de W. H. Bradley, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Sixty leave has been granted to Captain F. A. Twiss, R.G.A. Lieut. N. J. Williams, A.S.C.

Mr. M. Shiraiishi, director and general manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, arrived this morning from Shanghai on the s.s. American-maru. Mr. Shiraiishi is staying at the Hongkong Hotel, and intends to be here for several weeks.

The Chinese A.D.C. played to a crowded house on Wednesday evening at the Tai Ping Theatre. The performance is to be repeated on Thursday evening. The proceeds will amount to the funds in aid of the Kung Lap and Kwong Wa Hospitals of Yau Ma Tei, both of which are suffering from lack of support.

His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., paid a visit on Thursday to Messrs. K. Mandell and Co.'s hair factory at Shaukiwan. Mr. Mandell received His Excellency at the factory and showed him round. Many tourists have visited this factory lately. Vice-Governor Gilbert of the Philippines was a recent visitor.

Mrs. Taylor, wife of Major Taylor, A.S.C., residing in Tower House, Kennedy Road, was walking a walk along Bowen Road yesterday, about 4 p.m., and when nearing the filter beds a coolie came up, snatched her handbag, and ran. This was witnessed by some chair coolies, who immediately gave chase. The thief dropped the bag and disappeared. Sergeant Burchill was on duty in the neighbourhood at the time and immediately came on the scene and picked up the bag, but found no trace of the thief.

The City Hall library will be closed to-night, and not re-opened until 2 p.m. to-morrow.

Mr. Webster, the advertising manager of the "Minerva Times," arrives here by the Minnesota.

On board the Silesia a very fine lion and lioness are being taken to Kobe. They are from Hamburg.

Chevalier Brambilla, Secretary of the Italian Legation at Peking, is registered at the Hongkong Hotel.

The sis. Huitan is in the Cosmopolitan Dock, for her annual overhaul. She will be out this week end.

Dr. E. A. Voratzsch, the German Consul-General, left for Canton last evening and expects to stay there for several days.

Dr. von Staelen, formerly Consul-General for Germany in Shanghai, has just returned from home and is staying at the Hongkong Hotel.

A Chinese woman, aged 26, by the name of Chan Fung Ling, committed suicide in No. 23, Gold Street, by hanging. She had been sick for some time.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals acknowledges with thanks the following donation to the funds of the hospitals:—Standard Oil Co., \$50.

Owing to the high cost of living in Colombo, the directors of the well-known firm of Messrs. Walker, Sons and Co. have sanctioned a general increase of salary all round to their staff.

Colonel Hicks, the proprietor and editor of an influential paper in America, was one of the passengers arriving here by the Mongolia. He is making his first trip to the Orient.

On Tuesday next, at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, Miss Dorothy Lambert (second daughter of Mr. Jim Lambert, R.N.R., R.D., Lloyd's surveyor), will be married to Mr. Alex. Squair, of the Kowloon Docks.

A large seizure of arms and ammunition has been made at Heungshan from the steam launch Tak Woo Loi. The contraband was in baskets, and in addition to the rifles consisted of 100 rounds of ammunition, 25 catties of explosives, and 154 detonators.

The management of the Bolle View Hotel are making preparations for their second masquerade carnival which will take place on the 16th inst. on the large open air rink. Prizes will be awarded for the best dressed lady, and the most comic gentleman. Mr. Gallagher, the manager of the hotel, has had the open air rink re-fixed and improved. The proprietor will most probably hold a masquerade carnival every month.

The first two billiard matches between the Volunteers and the 83rd Co. R.G.A. in connection with the Soldiers' Club Tournament took place last night at the Soldiers' Club. Both games resulted in a win for the Hongkong Volunteer Corps as follows: Private Bishop 250 and Gunnar Tonns 210. Private Phillips 250 and Gunnar Witherall 148. The highest break of the evening was compiled by Phillips, 31. Two other games will be played on Thursday night.

Mr. Geo. W. Tewkesbury, of New York, left Hongkong yesterday for the Philippines. He is largely interested in the Major group of mining claims in Baguio, the moving spirit in which is Major Howland, his nephew. They are now erecting a six stamp mill on the mine, and hope to have it in operation soon.

Mr. Tewkesbury is a very practical man, having made a fortune as a merchant in Chicago. He retired from active business some 10 years ago, but through the influence of his nephew he was induced to take an interest in the Major group of mines, with the result that he is going to take up his residence for the time being in Baguio, so as to be in close touch with the development work.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

LADY LUGARD AT HOME.

10th inst.

Another concert took place at Government House last evening, this one being purely amateur in character but exceedingly good in quality, and reflecting the highest praise on all who took part in it. Thanks to the kindness of Lady Lugard a large audience was gathered to enjoy the music.

The evening was almost entirely devoted to Beethoven, the first half of the programme being an arrangement for 2 pianos, strings, flute, and timpani of Symphony No. 5. Arrangements are not always desirable, but they enable us to form some idea of works which would have fewer hearings if they could only be performed by the large orchestras for which they are written. However, the arrangement last night was quite satisfactory. At the pianos were Mrs. Barrington, Monsieur Liebert and Miss Harker. Mrs. Tibbs played the drums, Major Hunter the flute, Mr. Tuxford the viola, while the violinists were Mrs. Von Wiser, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Lindsey and Mr. Timmerscheidt, and Mr. George Lammert conducted. The absence of the cello made the lack of the bass line rather felt in places, while the time was not always strictly kept, but these were minor defects and on the whole the Symphony was well played. Each individual player was very good although more practice would have given added polish.

The second half of the programme opened with two songs by Mr. Frank Grove, "In Questa Tomba," and "Nature's Adoration," excellently rendered in a fine bass voice.

Following came part of a Beethoven Sonata. Mrs. Grove, whose excellence as a pianist is well known amongst us, taking the piano and Mr. Timmerscheidt the violin. The Sonata was well played, the violin getting a full and round tone. Then followed the gem of the evening, a song from "Samson and Delilah" — "Mon Cœur s'ouvre à ta Voix" — sung by Miss Oliver, a lady possessed of a rich and cultured contralto voice, which she used with taste and feeling, playing her own most difficult accompaniment with the greatest ease.

In response to enthusiastic applause an encore was given. We much regret that Miss Oliver is not remaining among us, but are grateful for having had the pleasure of hearing her once.

Mr. Timmerscheidt next gave a violin-solo, the prize-song from "Meistersinger," which he played in fine style; it was much appreciated. Mr. Danenborg accompanied on the piano.

To conclude the programme came two part-songs, "Holy Night," and "Spring Time," well sung by a chorus of about 30 voices conducted by Mr. Lammert.

The hearty thanks of all present were due to Lady Lugard, who was not only the kind hostess of the evening, but the organizer and sympathetic supporter of the whole concert; to Mr. Lammert, whose efforts at the practices have been untiring; to Mrs. Tibbs, who has helped most energetically in many capacities; and finally to the performers themselves, who gave of their best for the entertainment of their fellow-colonists.

The programme was as follows:—

Part I. Symphony No. 5—Beethoven. Mrs. Barrington, piano, Mons. Liebert, piano, Miss Harker, piano, Mr. Tuxford, viola, Mrs. Von Wiser, violin, Mrs. Edwards, violin, Mrs. Lindsey, violin, Mr. Grove, cello. Conducted by Mr. G. P. Lammert.

The management of the Bolle View Hotel are making preparations for their second masquerade carnival which will take place on the 16th inst. on the large open air rink. Prizes will be awarded for the best dressed lady, and the most comic gentleman. Mr. Gallagher, the manager of the hotel, has had the open air rink re-fixed and improved. The proprietor will most probably hold a masquerade carnival every month.

The first two billiard matches between the Volunteers and the 83rd Co. R.G.A. in connection with the Soldiers' Club Tournament took place last night at the Soldiers' Club. Both games resulted in a win for the Hongkong Volunteer Corps as follows: Private Bishop 250 and Gunnar Tonns 210. Private Phillips 250 and Gunnar Witherall 148. The highest break of the evening was compiled by Phillips, 31. Two other games will be played on Thursday night.

Mr. Geo. W. Tewkesbury, of New York, left Hongkong yesterday for the Philippines. He is largely interested in the Major group of mining claims in Baguio, the moving spirit in which is Major Howland, his nephew. They are now erecting a six stamp mill on the mine, and hope to have it in operation soon.

Mr. Tewkesbury is a very practical man, having made a fortune as a merchant in Chicago. He retired from active business some 10 years ago, but through the influence of his nephew he was induced to take an interest in the Major group of mines, with the result that he is going to take up his residence for the time being in Baguio, so as to be in close touch with the development work.

This evening at five o'clock, Lady Lugard is at home at Government House. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the band of the German cruiser

Schurhorst. Appended is the programme:—

Sinfonia H. moll (the Unfinished One), Schubert; (a) Allegro moderato, (b) Andante con moto, (a) Meintelt, Bocherini; (b) Schauspiel der Seefrauen, Ole Bull, Siegmund, Love-song from Oper Walker, Wagner, Inverture, Merry Wives of Windsor, Nicolai.

GOOD CONDUCT OF A CONSWAIN.

This morning, before Commander Beekwith, R.N., Loung Kaun Yung, master of the steam launch; Che Loy, Cheung Tai, master of the launch Can Kai Chan Hung Tuk, master of the launch Hoi How; and Lau Choi, master of one launch Hoi Kong were charged with carrying a number of passengers in excess of the number allowed by their licenses, viz., 54, 100, 50 and 77 respectively.

All four pleaded guilty and the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50 or 3 months' hard labour in the first three cases.

In reference to the last case the Magistrate said:—Taking into consideration the special good conduct of the coxswain, Lau Choi, in saving life on this day from his launch at Sai Cheung, I order the nominal fine of \$25 or two months' hard labour.

FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURIS-
DICTION.

9th inst.
The motion for judgment in the action in which the I. On Marine and Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and Hu Fung Sheng to recover \$6,426.50, being as to \$5,000 due for money lent and as to \$1,426.50 interest thereon, was again before the Court yesterday.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon), represented the plaintiff, and defendant was represented by Mr. Eddon Potter (instructed by Mr. Needham), who moved for judgment.

In concluding his arguments Mr. Potter submitted, that it was quite clear that if the lower Court did not believe his client's story, there would have been judgment for the other side, and no point of law would have arisen. If the plaintiff had not proved what he had set out to do, there would have been nothing for the defendant to answer. The onus was on the plaintiff to prove that defendant was a partner. The defendant admitted that he was the executor, but not a partner. The fact that he had carried on the firm did not show that he had held himself out as a partner. If he had carried on the business he was liable personally to the whole world, but because he had carried on the firm, He was personally liable and would not be entitled to be indemnified unless the will expressly directed him to carry on the firm. With regard to the allegation that the executorship was only assumed to carry on the business, the fact remained that the defendant as executor carried on the firm for four years. He might have more knowledge of the English law than he was given credit for. The whole point was whether he was the executor. If he was the executor he was not a partner. He would have been liable if he had held out. The finding must be explicit that the man had held out. Counsel here quoted the *Holme v. Hammond* case, in which the executor was not held liable as a partner, though he had left the assets of the deceased in the firm, but took no part in the business.

Mr. Potter further contended that his client was not liable because he was the executor. He would have been held personally liable if there had been no direct provision in the will indemnifying him; he was not entitled to be indemnified. If there was a provision in the will to carry on the business, then he was not liable as executor, but might be personally liable. If the family of the deceased only had interest, there was no partnership in any shape or form. There was no partner by the English law, unless they had agreed to it. The mere fact of inheriting the business did not make the man a partner. If their Lordships were really in favour of the plaintiff they could not assist the defendant. This was a very serious case to his client. If he lost the case he would be held responsible for all the liabilities of the firm, amounting to about \$40,000. The only evidence before the Court was that he had signed what Counsel would call a receipt, but the Court held, that it was something between a promissory note and a bill of exchange. The manager of a large firm in Hongkong had sworn that his client was not a partner.

After further argument of a most protracted nature,

His Lordship said that the evidence given by plaintiff was incomplete and he could not have given less evidence. If he had he would have been non-suited. But his case was strengthened by the evidence given by the defendant. Mr. Potter had urged every fact that he could for his client, but the facts of the case must be threshed out, and the defendant take the consequences.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Limited, informed us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending 21st January amounted to 24,275.53 tons, and the sales during the period to 33,210.46 tons.

**A BILLS OF EXCHANGE
CASE.**

9th inst.

In the Supreme court this morning before the Chief Justice the case of an aged Chinese woman, named Lo Loung Yan, against Tung Haing Oil dealer, came on again for hearing.

The plaintiff sued for damages, and was represented by Mr. G. C. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. R. C. Barlow), and Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. C. E. F. Bonvis) defended.

The claim was for \$3,550, being money collected on her behalf from two foreign banks by the defendant for the use of the plaintiff on 3rd August, 1908, and never accounted for to the plaintiff.

After considerable evidence had been taken, the case was again adjourned to another day.

WORLD'S NEWS.

**TERRITORIAL LIMIT
AT SEA.**

London, Feb. 1.—A St. Petersburg telegram states that in reply to the Russian proposal to extend the territorial limit 12 miles from the sea coast, Germany and other nations have communicated

their views. Germany made a special proposal to Russia in connection with the rights of a helicopter, and Japan entered a protest against any retrenchment of the existing international understanding as far as least as fishing rights are concerned.

**JAPANESE AMBASSADOR
AT WINDSOR.**

London, Jan. 31.—Ambassador and Mrs. Kato spent the weekend at Windsor Castle as guests of the King. Among the guests were Viscount Morley, Lord Lansdowne and Lord Curzon. Jiji Shimpo.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

London, Jan. 31.—Parliament is to meet on the 1st February. This week will be spent in the swearing in of members and the election of the speaker in preparation for the opening ceremony, to be conducted by the King on the 6th proximo. Jiji Shimpo.

**POCKET CUTTING IN A
TRAMCAR.**

Ko Kam, steward of the s.s. Loong Mun, was travelling in a tramcar yesterday at about 4.30 p.m., from Hill Road to Central Market. On the journey some one took the inside pocket of his coat, and stole a purse containing \$34 and two receipts. The robbery was a clever one, and was not noticed by the steward until after leaving the car.

**TOMORROW'S MILITARY
MANOEUVRES.**

To-morrow a tactical operation will take place. Lieut-Colonel H. C. B. Dunn, 105th M.L.I. will command the Red Force. Lieut-Colonel J. M. Camilleri, 13th Rajputs, will command the Blue Force.

The following officers will form the Umpire Staff—Director of Manoeuvres—Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B., Red Force, Chief Umpire—Major H. L. Kirke, R.G.A. Umpires Major St. G. R. S. Caulfield, R.E., Captain W. M. Stewart, D.A.A. & Q.M.C. Captain D. Clapham, R.G.A. Captain P. T. Spicer, R.G.A. Captain R. D. Crawford, R.G.A. Captain F. J. G. Agg, 1st K.O.Y.L.I. Lieutenant J. Way, R.G.A. Lieutenant K. Sullivan, 1st K.O.Y.L.I. Blue Force, Chief Umpire—Major W. M. Wimborne, K. O. Y. L. I. Umpires Major L. B. Dykes, R.G.A. Captain G. B. Mackenzie, R.G.A. Captain W. Loring, R.G.A. Captain C. A. Chaytor, 1st K.O.Y.L.I. Lieutenant P. S. Wiltshire, R.G.A. Lieutenant A. P. W. Wodd, R.E. Lieutenant M. E. Day, 1st K.O.Y.L.I.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A shroff of No. 8, Western Street, reported to the Police yesterday that he was held up by three Chinese, armed with daggers, in Austin Road, Kowloon, near Gun Club Hill Barracks, and robbed of \$65 from his pockets.

This occurred while he was returning after collecting money. No arrests had been made up to the time of going to press.

TRAINING NOTES.

**CORONATION ROSE FOR
THE DERBY.**

Happy Valley, Feb. 9.

Both Willow Tree and Anchored are absolutely eclipsed in public opinion after the gallop by Coronation Rose this morning. Until a week ago, Mr. Buxley's representative was hardly thought of as being capable of putting up a struggle against Mr. Marshall's best for the Derby; but his owner, Sir Hormusjee Mody, who has been down to this Course regularly every morning—never failed in his trust in his game pony who to-day amply justified his owner's anticipations. Coronation Rose's gallop was a magnificent one and was worth going down to see. Mr. Burkhill held the reins and called upon his mount to negotiate a mile and a quarter. Coronation's stride was even and easy and he covered the distance in the excellent time of 2.52, last quarter under 29. There can be no doubt that, after so grand an exhibition, Coronation Rose has created quite a furor and, in spite of all that might happen, he must be considered the favourite for the Derby. It is true that the distance for the race is a quarter mile farther; but the pony is game enough to cover that distance without expending any greater effort.

After the rest yesterday, there were not many gallops this morning, but for the remaining days of the week we may expect to see the ponies trained for the final attempts next week.

Aurora Rose went 1.1-4 miles in 2.54, last quarter 30.3-5.

A good subscription griffon gallop stands to the credit of Trevianna, whose 1 mile in 2.16.4-5, last quarter 31.4-5 raises him to the category of a useful sub; but so far the best gallop among the subs is claimed by Anchored; his 1 mile in 2.14.2-5 last quarter 32 is distinctly good.

Bantam cantered 1 mile in about 2.17; but Mr. Vida was evidently not out for time, and let the pony low for long.

Alacrity (J. J.), 3-4 miles, 1.44, last quarter 32.2-5.

Otter (Boy), 3-4 miles, 1.40, last quarter, 30.

Tarf (G. W. G.), 1.1-4 miles, 3.56; last quarter 34. This is evidently not a long distance pony.

Wirral (Boy) partnered Shell-out (Master) in a mile gallop. Time 2.18, last quarter 34. Shell-out winning in a canter.

Greyback (A. A.) and Perhaps (G. W. G.) galloped in company one mile. Time 2.18, last quarter 32. Greyback won easily.

O.B., 5 furlongs, last 1.2-1.05, last quarter 32.

Auchendoun only trotted today. The Trees also as well as Mr. Dugor's Jests were restricted to easy going.

Little Gem Rose (Boy) and Royal Rose (Burkhill) galloped some distance, but I missed their times.

RIDING BOY.

DR. OSCAR STUEBEL.

Dr. Stuebel, who twelve years ago acted as Germany's representative in Shanghai, has returned to the East, not to obey the proverbial call, but simply on pleasure bent, to renew the acquaintance of old friends, and also to see the changes which the East had undergone and which he admits have simply astonished him.

He spent ten weeks in Malaya, and was much interested in the rubber plantations.

Dr. Stuebel will leave for Shanghai in a few days, where doubtless his numerous old friends will accord him a royal reception. Dr. Stuebel has no more connection with politics, as he has retired from the German diplomatic service. The general consul-general travels with his sister, and expects to spend the summer in Japan before returning home.

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

To be Rowed on April 1st.

It has been decided to row the Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race this year on Saturday, April 1. It will be high water at Putney Bridge at ten minutes to four on that afternoon, so that the race can be started about half past two—a most convenient time for the Saturday afternoon holiday-makers.

SOME LIKELY COMPETITORS.

Practice for this year's University Boat-race will open on Isis and Cam, alike within the next few days, says the "Pall Mall Gazette." In the case of Oxford this early start is well-nigh imperative, as only two Blues, President R. C. Bourne and A. S. Garton, will, it is feared, be able to assist again. D. Mackinnon, E. Majolier, M. B. Higgins, P. Fleming, and R. H. Owen have either gone down or find it inconvenient to row. A. W. Donkin (the 1907-10 coxswain) has also finished his "Varsity" career.

This means five vacancies at least, and, incidentally, the building up of a now representative eight. Happily, the trial eights rowing was rather above the average before Christmas, while several other notable recruits are at the president's disposal. His chief difficulties will be to unearth a fitting successor to Fleeting at No. 7, and satisfactorily "place" the new men—an Herculean task under more favourable circumstances. He himself will again set the work.

Several Old Etonians are likely to get trial from the first, viz.: L. G. Wormald and R. E. Burgess (Magdalen), F. E. Buller (Trinity), C. E. Timo (University), and Sir W. A. Parker and A. W. Wiggins (New College). All but the last-named rowed well at Moulsoford this year. Wiggins goes up to New College this term with a splendid school reputation, and is likely to get his Blue at the first time of asking.

Others well in the running for places include E. Millington-Drake (another Old Etonian and "Trials" man), G. W. Lambert (an Old Cheltonian, who rowed at Moulsoford in 1900-10), E. K. Barber (a Coble man, hailing from King's School, Canterbury), and W. S. Cushing (Yale University, U.S.A., and Merton), if not C. W. B. Littlejohn (an Australian) now in residence at Exeter College). As coxswain, H. B. Wells (Winchester and Magdalen) looks like upholding the best O.U.B.C. traditions. His steering at Moulsoford was masterly.

President J. B. Rosher (Cambridge) is far better served in the matter of Old Blues. Besides himself, no fewer than five, that is: G. E. Fairbairn, F. E. Hellyer, R. W. M. Arbuthnot, R. Davies, and R. Le Blanc Smith, are available and will assist again if called upon. E. G. Williams, C. P. Cooke, and H. J. S. Shields have all gone down. It is doubtful, however, if all the Blues will find places this year.

Trial eights rowing at Ely before Christmas were well above the average, and certain recruits must needs be given their chance, at least. The president's biggest task will be to find a stroke who will set the work satisfactorily. Fairbairn or Arbuthnot will probably be selected, the former for choice. Fairbairn's rowing is leavened somewhat with the style called after his name, and, as last year, the Cantab will stick religiously to the orthodox, or Eton style. Wisely enough, an attempt will be made to settle the make-up as soon as possible in order to get a much longer spell of combined work than usual. To that end, not more than half a dozen recruits will be tried, it is understood. These include P. G. Vander Byl (South Africa and Pembroke), H. M. Heyland and W. J. Davy (Old Wellingtonians), S. E. Swann and C. M. Stuart (Trinity Hall), and C. F. Burnand (Downside and First Trinity).

All these did capital work in the Ely race, while Swann won the "Colquhoun" last term.

Van der Byl can hardly miss his colours on latest form, and it is difficult to see how G. E. Taylor (the late Freshman) can be passed over without extended trial. His school record is a very fine one. Failing Skinner again, J. N. Garnett (Rugby and Pembroke) should get his chance.

THE EVE OF GREAT THINGS.

Such alliances would clear the European situation, make it far healthier and safer than it is to-day, and would secure a durable peace in Europe. The

ENGLAND'S POSITION.

"FLIRTING" WITH RUSSIA.

Entente Cordiale must either die of its own platonic inanity, or blossom into the formal alliance.

There is a vague and inexplicable feeling among diplomats that we are on the eve of a great political revolution, which may first startle the world, but would speedily reassure it and satisfy it. British statesmen have now to choose between these two alternatives: either a formal defensive alliance with France and Russia or a friendly and practical understanding with Germany. The international position of England is in these days far more critical than her internal Constitutional crisis—Foreign Diplomat in "Pall Mall Gazette."

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

On Monday evening last, Lady Lugard, was "At home" and provided for a large number of guests a most delightful musical programme. The orchestra of the German cruiser, Scharnhorst, which has already made an enviable reputation in the Colony, rendered some high-class works and acquitted themselves admirably. Each member of the orchestra is a soloist, and the excellence of the individual technique largely compensates for the small numbers.

After an opening march, Schubert's Overture to Rosamund, was rendered with great taste and finish, this work being especially adapted for a small orchestra. Two of Brahms' Hungarian Dances (Nos. 5 and 6) followed, and were well played, though the interpretation given might not appeal to all musical tastes. The next item was a violin solo by Dr. Drak, which was performed with brilliant execution and great delicacy by the leader of the orchestra, the effect being heightened by the orchestral accompaniment. Following this came the overture to Tannhäuser, which was well performed and greatly appreciated, although this work makes severe demands on a much larger band than Herr Richter has at his command. The last item was the ever popular "Peer Gynt" suite, which was played in fine style. In our opinion the soft passages in "Morning" might have been a little more delicate, which would have heightened the general effect. The effect of the muted strings in "Ases Tod," was very fine.

The true cause lies in the fact that the ambiguity of the "Entente Cordiale" has been felt by everybody more distinctly, since her foreign friends watch with anxiety, and wish it to be ended as soon as possible in a manner worthy of a practical and great nation. But that crisis could not be made entirely and exclusively responsible for the present weakness of England's influence in the international sphere. The true cause lies in the fact that the ambiguity of the "Entente Cordiale" has been felt by everybody more distinctly, since her foreign friends watch with anxiety, and wish it to be ended as soon as possible in a manner worthy of a practical and great nation. But that crisis could not be made entirely and exclusively responsible for the present weakness of England's influence in the international sphere.

WHAT IS AN ENTENTE?

But was this first step to be also the last? Was an "Entente Cordiale" all that British statesmen aimed at? What is an "Entente Cordiale"? Have not influential Radical politicians called it a "sentiment"? Could "sentiment" ever serve as a basis for what the Germans call a "Real-Politik," a practical and logical policy?

Can you be astonished that the French, in sight of the growing power of the Triple Alliance, should find the "Entente Cordiale" not an absolutely sufficient guarantee? Could you blame Sir Nicholas for his attempt to get in Potsdam a re-insurance of Russian interests?

STOPPING HALF WAY.

The fact is England made a new departure, but stopped half way. As with all half-measures, such a policy could not bear proper and satisfactory fruit. The child of the "Entente Cordiale" could only be a "double entente." It is a creature without backbone. At this very moment Russia has a more precise and solid arrangement with Germany, than she has with England. "Ententes," "Rapprochements" do not suffice in the present circumstances. England cannot stop any longer on the half-way line. She must either turn back to her "splendid isolation," which would now be more dangerous than ever, or

It looks sometimes dangerously like flirtation. Not once, but several times, I have heard that fair Russia would have a good case to start a breach-of-promise action against John Bull.

England must move to the natural consequences of King Edward's first step, and conclude formal defensive alliances with France and Russia.

THE EVE OF GREAT THINGS.

Such alliances would clear the European situation, make it far healthier and safer than it is to-day, and would secure a durable peace in Europe. The

SCHARNHORST CONCERT.

On Saturday next another concert will be given at the Theatre Royal, by this well known orchestra. The conductor, Mr. Richter, has selected a very light programme. We have been asked to draw special attention to the fact that the